BOATING SUITS, FINE FLANNE
CRICKETING PANTS, STRA
For Men

LATEST STYLES.

oria Daily Times.

Than ever
Before
in its Life.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1892.

NO. 136

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Local Improvement Scheme Comes in for a Share of Discussion.

All of the Aldermen in Favor of the System—The Regular Routine Business.

Mayor Beaven took the chair at evening's meeting of the city council sharply at 8 o'clock. The aldermen present were:—Humber, McMillan, Styles, Bragg, Munn, B Baker and Hunter.

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F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER.
Agent Union Fire Assurance Society of London, Eng.

Eighteen fine Lots on Michigan, Powell and Toronto streets, the very best residential property in James Bay. Reasonable prices and liberal terms.

Lots in Fernwood, Saanich Road, Work Estate, Spring Ridge and Victoria West. Some good buys in City Lots.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 5th next for that magnificent homestead property known as

STEVENS' FARM AND HOTEL (Westwood Farm)

on the Saanich Road, containing 950 acres, more or less, being Sections 63, 64, 75, 76, 77, 91, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, Lake District.

There are 150 acres under thorough cultivation. A magnificent orchard of about 1000 fruit trees, all bearing. Two-story Hotel and license. Barns, sheds and all kinds of outhouses. There is a living spring stream of water running through the property.

The above magnificent piece of property can be bought on the following easy terms:—One-third cash, one-third two years, one-third five years, at 7% interest.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr. - - 51 Yates Street.

THE WESTSIDE.

VISITORS WILL DO WELL TO NOTE THE FOLLOWING
SPECIAL LINES:

DRESS SILKS—A Magnificent Assortment.
MANTLES AND JACKETS—The Newest Novelties
WATERPROOF MANTLES—Over Twenty Styles.
ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES AND "WESTSIDE" KID GLOVES — Every Pair Guaranteed.

Ladies' Silk Hosiery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Parasols and Umbrellas, Silk Gloves, Real Lace Sets, Camel's Hair Shawls, Railway Rugs and Wraps, Etc., Etc.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WE DON'T GIVE A TOWNSITE

or a half interest in a railroad as a premium with our goods, but we give

THE FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Get one of our Summer Suits for $25.00 and be convinced.

D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
88 Government street.

L. B. HAMLIN,
C.E. and D.L.S.

FRANCIS BOURCHIER,
Notary Public, R.E.B

HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
FINANCIAL - BROKERS

26 Fort Street.

SEC'Y BLAINE RESIGNS.

The Secretary of State Resigns his Position To-day to Accept a Nomination.

His Growing Strength in the Convention---The Executive Committee at Work.

Preparing for the Republican Convention---The Blaine Boom Still Increasing.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 4.—A special to the Globe from Washington this morning says: Father Cronin, editor of the Catholic Union, of Buffalo, had an extended interview with Secretary Blaine last evening. He came upon the latter's invitation. At the conclusion of the conference he said:—Blaine will accept a nomination beyond a doubt. His mind is positively made up. There is only one thing which gives him any uneasiness. It is whether he ought to resign his seat in the cabinet. Mrs. Blaine has had a great deal to do with his determination to accept; both are confident that his health is strong enough for him to make a contest. He will not only accept a nomination but he fully expects to receive it. He sent for me, fearing his letter to Father Ducey might be the means of alienating the Roman Catholic vote, and wanting my opinion. I told him that Republican Catholics would not be influenced by the letter, nor will they. The real reason he refused to accept the nomination four years ago was because he feared that the Republican party would surely suffer defeat. He does not thine so this time. He believes that the Democrats will nominate Cleveland and he feels sure that he can beat him or any other candidate the Democrats select.

Blaine Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Secretary Blaine has resigned the Secretaryship of State, and his resignation has been accepted by the President. The following correspondence explains itself:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892, 12:45 p.m.

"To the President,—I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of the Secretary of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 5th of March, 1889. The condition of public business in the Department of State justifies me in requiring that my resignation may be accepted immediately. I have the honer to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Son Don't Know.

CHICAGO, June 4.—All the morning papers printed the story that Emmons Blaine has received a telegram from his mother saying his father would accept the presidental nomination. Emmons Blaine was seen at McCormick's residence, 135 Bush street, early this morning. "I have received no such telegram from my mother or any one else," he said, "and I don't know anything as to my father's position regarding the nomination. I have had no word concerning the matter from either my father or mother and I do not think I shall have."

Blaine Will be Nominated.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Representative Boutelle, of Maine, left this afternoon for Minneapolis, carrying with him the assurance that Blaine will accept if nominated. Just prior to his departure he had a brief but pointed interview with the Secretary of State at the latter's house. I saw Mr. Boutelle at the railway station as he was about to take the train, and he said to me with an earnestness that carried conviction with it, "I leave," he said, "feeling as sure of Blaine's nomination as I am that the sun will rise to-morrow."

Preparing for the Fray.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—At 11 o'clock promptly the national committee was in the headquarters on the parlor floor, and went at once into executive session. Orders were given that no cards be sent in. The colored messenger at the door proudly sported the Blaine button, whereupon a report went out that the committee was against the president. This report found many believers, but Harrison men continued to assert they had a majority with them. At 12:45 Col. Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the committee, announced that the committee had decided to admit the Indian territory delegates to seats on the floor of the convention without a right to vote. It was voted to refer all contests save that from Alabama to a special committee of three. These sub-committees were appointed and then the committee adjourned until Monday morning, without completing the temporary organization of the convention. Forty committeemen were appointed.

Some One to Beat Harrison.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—Senators Teller and Wolcott, of Colorado, came in on the heels of Depew, in tow of Clark Wheeler, journalist, the Free Silver champion. The bulk of the Colorado delegation will not be in until Sunday. "Then they will come," says Wheeler, "now with but one object, that of finding some one to beat Harrison, whether it is Blaine or anyone else.

John Brennan, one of the most prominent Irish orators and poets in the country, has written a letter under date of May 28th, from San Francisco, to Kirk, of Sioux City, Iowa, in which he says: "I am hoping for Harrison's nomination. To nominate Blaine would be a great mistake. Harrison is stronger than in 1888. Kirk explains that the significance and value of Brennan's letter lies in the fact that he is one of Secretary Blaine's warmest and most enthusiastic friends.

MONAVALE FARM.

We have the above for sale in

10, 20 and 30-acre blocks,

Suitable for

GARDENS
CHICKEN RANCHES
ORCHARDS, ETC.

Seven and half miles from P. O., on new West (Saanich) Road.

$30 TO $125 PER ACRE.

SWINERTON & ODDY
Real Estate Brokers & Notaries Public.
NW. corner of Government and Yates streets.
Open in the evenings, 7:30 p.m.
ap8

WITH SERIOUS RESULTS.

A Sailor Killed in a Fight With Union and Non-Union Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The fight between the union and non-union sailors on the water front broke out again last night and ended in the killing of a Norwegian named A. Anderson. Anderson had been in this country six years, and had been a member of the seamen's union since its organization. The bark S. C. Allen lay at the pier yesterday evening with a non-union crew on board composed of H. Jurgens, Jno. Gomez, J. Kelly, Chas. O. Peterson, Peter Skace, W. White and John Wilson. At 5:30 a gang of union sailors boarded the vessel and induced the non-union men to leave. On the wharf a fight occurred in which Anderson was stabbed in one of his lungs by John Gomez, a powerful Spaniard. It was thought that Anderson was killed and the cry "lynch him, lynch him," was started. The Spaniard darted hither and thither and finally fell into the arms of two policemen, who took him to the police station. Anderson was taken to the hospital, where he died from the effects of the wounds. A charge of murder was made against Gomez, who seemed to regard the matter as an everyday occurrence. It is said the men on board who aroused the wrath of the union men were not sailors but longshoremen.

BLOWN THREE STORIES HIGH.

Terrific Nitro-Glycerine Explosion—A Man's Body Blown Upwards.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 3.—There was a terrific explosion at one o'clock this morning, in Kensington, 14 miles from Pittsburg, up the Alleghaney River. Two people were killed and another fatally injured. The explosion occurred in the jewelry store of J. K. Turner, on Fourth Avenue. The building was completely wrecked and caught fire. Miss Shepler, of Ellenton, Pa., who was in the building was instantly killed; Mrs. Sarah Wilson, occupant of another room, fatally injured; J. K. Turner, jeweler, was blown through the roof to the top of a three story building adjoining and his mangled body dangled over the edge of the roof until the building burned down. Both buildings were quickly destroyed. The explosion was caused by nitro-glycerine.

Condensed Despatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—S. M. Wilson, a well known lawyer, died suddenly of heart disease this morning. He was 66 years old.

Benjamine F. Sterrett, a pioneer of '49, and one of the best known printers on the coast, was found dead in bed this morning, having been accidentally asphyxiated by gas, which he had failed to turn off.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—An explosion of gas occurred this morning in a building owned by James McCord and occupied by the Fashion Stables, saloon, harness shop and blacksmith shop. The whole front of the building was blown out. The saloon was completely wrecked and a large portion of the ceiling of the stable fell in. Fred Wilson, foreman of the stables, had his nose broken by falling debris, and three other men were blown into the street, but not seriously hurt. The damage done by the explosion amounts to five or six thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Sidney Dillon was reported this morning as being in a very critical condition.

NEWARK, N.J., June 4.—The jury in the False murder case returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

NEW YORK, June 4.—It was announced last night by his son-in-law, that Sidney Dillon the Union Pacific president was in a critical condition. He is gradually becoming weaker, and his death may take place at any hour. Mr. Dillon's two daughters, Mrs. Wickoff and Mrs. Julia Ripley, are in constant attendance at his bedside.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Austin Corbin says: I have just signed an agreement with the Pennsylvania railroad by which Long Island and New Jersey will be united by a tunnel for our mutual advantage and for New York's as well.

YUBA CITY, Cala., June 4.—The Geo. Baker, a pleasure gasoline launch, was sunk last night while returning from a picnic at Gridley. A snag was struck and the nine passengers got ashore before the boat went under.

Several new patterns of room mouldings just received by Weller Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

VANCOUVER VS. VICTORIA.

The Unfavorable Weather Does Not Keep Many Away From the Lacrosse Match.

Victoria Wins the First Two Goals in Sixteen and Ten Minutes Respectively.

A Large Crowd Present at the Caledonian Grounds this Afternoon.

The wretched weather this forenoon and the rich supply of mud in the afternoon could not dampen the ardor of the lacrosse admirers or dismay the two teams who were scheduled to meet and play the game of their lives. An hour before the game was announced to commence streams of people could be seen pouring out to Caledonia Park, a smile on their intelligent countenances and a fifty cent piece in their honest fists. The cry was "still they come." The grand stand filled up at a surprising rate; all hands seemed desirous of getting a seat and before many minutes most of those who had paid the coin of advantage to the lacrosse club had secured the coign of vantage to themselves. The street cars were simply packed like sardine cans every time they went south over James Bay bridge. All the healthy manhood of the city, accompanied by a large majority of the pretty womanhood of the same, appeared to be going out to see the fun. The ladies were present in great force, showing their deep interest in the manly national game by literally packing the grand stand. Of course the umbrella and gossamer were also omnipresent in case of further downpours, but happily they were not needed.

The splendid exhibition given by the Lacrosse Club on the 23rd ultimo was the best advertisement they could possibly have obtained. The public showed their confidence in the ability of the club to provide a couple of hours' first class sport by turning out en masse this afternoon. And the universal verdict is that the club ably filled its contract. The strains of H.M.S. Warspite band added much to the enjoyment; they discoursed a fine programme of selected music in a manner that gained them much applause. As was to be expected, the ground was in a seriously creamy condition, and there were some heart-rending croppers caught by gentlemen who made a too exuberant use of their crural extremities. The grounds were in splendid condition for taking most of the starch out of the rash traveller by means of a nice unctuous mud bath; and several gentlemen belonging to the two teams who tried a short preliminary spurt across the sward seemed to be afflicted with staggers. Some of them, in the language of the alley, "went to grass" rather suddenly and rose again with real estate and vegetables all over them.

And still the crowd kept coming and excitement bubbled up to the brim as the teams gracefully meandered into the park a few minutes before the referee ordered them to line up for the first game. The teams were as follows:

Victoria.		Vancouver.
W.H. Cullin	goal	Meyers
Doherty	point	Suckling
C. Cullin	cover point	Cheney
Belfry		Peard
Grant	defence	Spain
Van Allan	field	Quan
Blight	centre	Smith
Ditchburn	home	Higginbotham
D. Tudhope	field	McGregor
G. Tudhope		Nicholls
Frost	outside home	Quigley
Tite	inside home	Swift
F. Wade	captain	J. Smith

The appearance of the two teams as they stood ready on the bright green grass was very handsome. Vancouver's team numbers some very heavy men in its composition; more than appeared in the Westminster ranks, and this had some effect on the betting. Victoria, however, was the favorite and there seemed to be plenty of money.

A. B. McKenzie of New Westminster acted as referee, and F. Schoefield, Vancouver, and R. Eckhart, umpires.

Time was called for the first game at 3:12. Blight got the face, Van Allen sent it up to home. Sent down by Suckling, Vancouver playing south goal, Van Allen scored ran half a length of field with ball short on goal, wide face off behind Vancouver goal. Spain made splendid shot up to north goal, when a face off took place again. Ditchburn slung away up. Smith made a fine run shot direct on goal, landed on Nichols stick who also tried but failed, Cullin saving grandly. Doherty again showed himself a splendid defence, passing to Ditchburn who scooped her away up to safety. The pressure was evenly divided between the two goals. Charley Cullin made several great saving throws when the pressure was hard upon the home goal. After another hot scrimmage in front of the Victoria goal Belfry gave the rubber a hoister up field. W. Cullin ran out to a sky scraping throw from Spain and returned it in great style. Swift was warned by the referee for rough play and fouling W. Cullin. Charley Cullin slipped but made a fine throw from a sitting position. A face off near Victoria goal gave Smith the ball but Frost hove it down field, when D. Tudhope put it through without delay winning the game for Victoria in 16½ minutes amid tumultuous applause.

SECOND GAME.

Play began at 3:39, the ball seeking the home goal instantly, Doherty saving. Van Allan also saved nicely. D. Tudhope then took a canter down field and passed to Tite, who just missed scoring. Spain saved in good form. The play around Vancouver's goal was constant and fierce. Swift, Suckling and Spain doing grand defence work. Blight and D. Tudhope repeatedly distinguished themselves in their battery work on the Vancouver goal. Chub Quigley was a principal in innumerable encounters at centre field but was nobly checked by Van Allen and Blight. Cullin's collaring of the ball was aggravating to his opponents but secured great applause for him from the crowd. The ball travelled with incredible rapidity at this stage, Victoria, however, having the mastry as was proved by D. Tudhope securing the ball from his brother and passing through neatly in ten minutes. The howls of delight from the crowd were immense.

For Unprofessional Conduct.

TORONTO, June 4.—C. E. Pegley, the well known Q. C. of Chatham, is being proceeded against by the Ontario Law Society, who contends his gown should be taken away for unprofessional conduct. A client named Gallan loaned him $1000 and took a mortgege, which proved to be a second mortgage, and which the property did not meet.

The client says that the money has been paid, but Justice Meredith refused to strike Pegley from the rolls. This is an appeal from that ruling. The defendant is well known in the high courts. The case is looked at with great interest by the legal profession, as the court of appeal has rarely struck off a lawyer's name, but generally restores them when another court has done so.

OttawaNews.

OTTAWA, June 4.—The first match of the senior lacrosse league was played here to-day, between the Ottawas and Capitols. The Capitols won 7 games to none.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's amendment in favor of submitting the redistribution bill to a joint committee of Ministerial and Opposition members, was voted down by 110 to 58. Mr. McCarthy's amendment to return to the old boundaries is now under discussion.

Premier Robson and the B. C. members waited on Sir John Thompson and Minister Haggart yesterday to urge the granting of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard charter.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 4.—Consuls, 97 11-16; rentes, 98f 45c; silver, 40½.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Sterling, 4.87½ to 4.89; W. U., 95⅛; Erie, 27; N. P., Pfd., 52; C., B. & Q., 100; U. P., 39⅜.

CHICAGO, June 4. — Wheat higher; July, 86½; Sept, 85⅞.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Wheat, steady; June, 91½; July, 92⅜; August, 93¼; September, 92⅞.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Wheat steady California spot, 7s. 3d.; off coast, 35s. 7d.; just shipped, 35s. 6d.; nearly due, 35s. 6d.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4. — Wheat firm, B. Sept., 142¾; Sept., 141⅝. S. year, 140; barley inactive, S. year, 95¾.

A Nice Scandal.

NICE, June 4.—A case which has created considerable sensation in society here was settled to-day by the Tribunal. A suit was brought by young Count Menerba against the Polish Count Oreskoff, whom he charged with undue intimacy with his wife. The result of the trial, which closed to-day was the imposition on Countess Menebara and Count Oreskoff of a fine of 100 francs and costs, each on the charge of adultery.

Mr. Gladstone's Hearing and Eyesight.

LONDON, June 4.—In a letter to the trade council appointing June 16th for an interview, Mr. Gladstone complains for the first time of deafness, and asks that the deputation be few in number. His eyesight, too, seems to be failing him, as he recently had to ask Mr. Morley to read a document for him in Parliament.

A Dynamiter Turns Informer.

PARIS, June 4.—An anarchist named Drouet, arrested for connection with the dynamite conspiracy, to-day devulged the hiding place of 141 dynamite cartridges and other paraphernalia which were stolen form a government arsenal.

The Banks.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The weekly statement of associated banks show the following changes:—Reserve decrease $908,075; loans increase, $3,888,100; specie increase, $293,400; legal tenders increase, $263,700; deposit increase, $596,070; circumstances decrease, $705,500. The banks now hold $23,673,749 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rules.

Bradstreet's Report.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Canadian telegrams to Bradstreet's point to no trade features beyond an increased interest in the Ontario crop outlook, and a good hay crop prospect in Quebec. General business is dull, with prices fairly firm. There are 25 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion, this week, against 22 last week, and 11 in the same week, a year ago.

The Parry Sound Railway Open.

OWEN SOUND, June 4.—The second ten miles of the Parry Sound colonization and railway has been completed and inspected by the engineers, Mr. Thos. Rideout, for the Dominion, and Mr. Robt. McCallum for the Ontario government. The line is now open from the junction with the G. T. R. at Scotia to Bear lake.

Montreal and Sorel R. R.

MONTREAL, June 4.—It is now stated that N. and N. K. Connolly and E. A. Morgan have not got the control of the Montreal and Sorel Railway and that the principal part of the 1500 shares of the company are held by a Montreal syndicate.

Palacio's Rashness.

CARTAGENA, Colombia (via Galveston, Texas), June 4.—News has been received here from Laguayra that President Palacio has seized the breakwater works at that place, belonging to the British corporation.

For a choice breakfast delicacy try Scotch Beef Ham. At R.H. Jameson's, Red Front Store, 33 Fort street. *

Folding camp beds, tables and chairs very light and strong at Weller Bros

THE . . . . LATEST . . . . NOVELTIES IN

WALL PAPER

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

Benys' asbestos factory at Quebec was gutted by fire. Loss heavy; insurance partial.

During a thunderstorm a farmer named George Foster was killed by lightning near Newmarket.

Lord Stanley has been invited to open the summer fair of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association.

The medical officers of the Canadian militia met at the Military Institute in Toronto and formed an association.

Hale & Murchie's large saw mill at Fredericton, N.B., one of the oldest in the province, was burned last night. Loss heavy; insurance $14,000.

The bill to extend the suffrage to widows and spinsters in municipal and school matters has passed through the committee of the Quebec House.

The steam barge Kincardine, loaded with salt, is reported to be ashore at Winfield Basin, twenty miles from Tobermoray, and quickly going to pieces. The crew is probably safe.

A movement is on foot among the leading business men of Kingston to erect an elevator with a capacity of half a million bushels so as to prevent the forwarding companies going eastward.

A number of marble cutters, employed in Robert Reid's marble works at Montreal, have gone out on strike. They claim that Reid does not pay the current rate of wages, paying as low as $1.25 when the average is $2 per day.

Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Canon Arthur H. Baldwin, rector of All Saints' Church, Toronto, died rather suddenly yesterday. She was a daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Murney, of Belleville, Ont., and was widely respected and beloved.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau has instituted proceedings against the widow of the late L. A. Senecal, to recover the shares held by her in the Couraine Mining Co., and which Chapleau claims as his property. The amount involved amounts to about $50,000.

The Ontario government commission has taken evidence at London on the dehorning of cattle. They have been prosecuting their labors in that neighborhood for some days. Most of the evidence favors dehorning as justifiable, and also as humane.

Several of the Leicestershire regiment of soldeirs at Halifax were on a rampage Thursday night. They assaulted a number of citizens on the street, including Postmaster Blackader, who was brutally beaten. Steps are being taken to bring the offenders to justice.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Ridgeway was celebrated yesterday by the veterans who took part in that memorable action. They mustered 200 strong at the monument in the Queen's park, Toronto, and listened to speeches from Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, Col. Gibson and Col. Denison.

There was a sudden death in the hospital last Sunday evening. On arrival of No. 1 Dr. Calder was summoned to attend a passenger, Mrs. Litzner, whom he found suffering from heart disease. She was at once conveyed to the hospital, where everything was done to alleviate her sufferings, until death came to her relief in a couple of hours. The lady, accompanied by her husband, was returning to her home in San Francisco, where she had been for treatment.—Medicine Hat Times.

The Toronto Globe makes the confession of having done a great wrong to Perley, late chief engineer of the Public Works Department at Ottawa, in having denounced him for taking Murphy's bribe. It says that a private investigation shows that when he agreed to accept a keepsake from Murphy, Perley expected a ring or some other trifle. The Globe then advises Sir John Thompson and Hon. Mr. Laurier to look into the matter, believing that they will agree that this old public servant is not guilty of the offence for which he has been suspended, and that it would be an act of justice to restore him for a sufficient time to enable him to say he had been vindicated and obtain a well earned superannuation allowance.

The Winnipeg Free Press gives the following account of the recent accident on the C.P.R. between Winnipeg and Port Arthur:—It was about 3 a.m., when a few miles this side of Brule, that three or four passengers in the sleeper were awakened by a sudden jolt. They turned over and went to sleep again, thinking the shunting of the train was the cause. They were, however, greatly surprised on going out in the morning to see the scene which presented itself; two locomotives bunched together and six cars smashed. It seems that the engineer of the express, while rounding a curve, saw the headlight of a locomotive approaching. He immediately reversed his engine and with the air brake brought the train to a standstill in quick order. He and the fireman then jumped just as the collision occurred. The fireman and engineer of the east-bound freight also jumped and escaped without injury. The force of the collision hurled the express engine into the ditch, smashed the box baggage car into small pieces, sent the express and mail car off the track and against the telegraph pole and damaged the front platform of the local baggage car. There the injury to the express stopped, but had not the train been at a standstill the loss of life would probably have been great, as next to the baggage car was a car full of little children and women, Scandinavian immigrants to this country. Four or five of the freight train's cars were pulled up, and the wreckage crew had considerable trouble clearing away the wreck. Outside of a severe bruise received by Conductor McMartin, of this city, who was sleeping in the mail car no one was injured. The express messenger and the mail clerk were rolled over in the car but they crawled out without further trouble. As far as can be learned no one besides received a scratch. Twenty-eight pieces of baggage were damaged beyond recognition and Claims Agent D'Arcy at once set to work on the arrival of the passengers to settle all losses. Among the dresses damaged was a wedding trousseau belonging to a passenger. The mail matter was dampened but the express goods were found all right. All the passengers speak highly of the manner in which the C.P.R. officials treated those put to inconvenience. The cause of the accident is understood to be a misinterpretation of orders on the part of one of the conductors. No blame is attached to the dispatcher's office, where it is generally placed when any accident of this nature occurs.

FIGHTS UNDER WATER.

Trial of the New Submarine Boat at Detroit —The New Sea Devils.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Commodore Folger, the naval chief of ordnance, has returned from Detroit, where he witnessed the trials of a submarine boat, the invention of George C. Baker, of Chicago. His boat had been tested in the Detroit river and the reports of the results had attracted the attention of the ordnance people in Washington. The weather was very rough the day on which the boat was tried last week and the perfect works on the craft were in consequence interfered with. The conditions of the water showed the defects of the boat, but they were defects such as could and will be corrected. The test was two and one half hours in duration during which time the boat was submerged only a part of the time. Occasionally it disappeared for a few moments and came up in the same place it went down. The occupants of the boat sealed themselves in and had no means of communication, of course, with the spectators outside.

When the boat returned to the dock it transpired that Mr. Baker, who controlled the action of the craft, had been under the impression that the boat had been under water for some time. He had been misled by the indicator in the boat, which registered ten feet depth of submergence. If it had not been for this error in the gauge it is likely the performances of the boat would have been quite different and more creditable to its classification as a submarine craft. Commodore Folger said to-day: "The trial of the Baker boat was very interesting. It is the first really encouraging thing in the way of submarine navigation we have had in this country, and justifies the hope that something may be done in that direction which shall materially increase the effectiveness of the United States naval forces."

RESULT OF THE EXPERIMENT.

"Do you think the experiments at Detroit point to a new line of construction in the navy?" was asked.

"They certainly indicate that it is worth while forming that class of naval construction. I can tell better of the future possibilities after I have seen the Baker boat in its improved condition."

The boat will be increased in power and changes made in the motive apparatus that it may become more reliable and prompt in its performances. It will be tried thoroughly when certain alterations have been made by the inventor. The trial at Detroit, coming as it does in the same week as the experiments at New York with the Ericsson submarine gun, is suggestive of the line of future thought and application in the navy. The ordnance experts and naval constructor have been encouraged by foreign experiments in the same line to believe that a war ship could be operated at will under the surface of the sea. The importance of such craft is obvious. It multiplies in deadly efficiency the torpedo and seems to realize all the diabolical purposes of antagonism afloat. The American officers in Europe have closely observed the progress of submarine boat experiments on the continent and have kept the navy department informed of the results. From the accounts which have found their way to the department, France, Spain and Portugal have attained more or less satisfactory results with boats capable of going beneath the surface of the water.

FORTY MINUTES UNDER WATER.

In Spain of the three built the Gymnote has travelled under water for 40 minutes, going nearly three miles in that time and passing beneath a line of torpedo boats representing a blockade. The Goubet is now being used as a school for the French naval officers, who are enabled by this means to become familiar with the mysteries of submarine navigation and the peculiar working and management of the boat. Some of the French authorities express great satisfaction at the performance of the boat. During one test it ran around a harbor for some time at the rate of about six knots, going down and rising at will. Then she went down to a depth of five meters and preserved at this depth an absolute immovability. In Portugal a man named Mello has invented a submarine craft appropriately called the Plongeur. It is cylindrical in shape and its two propellers are actuated by electricity which is stored in accumulators. Torpedoes of various types are used for the armament of these boats. In the United States there have been a good many designs prepared for submarine boats and enthusiastic inventors have been found who were certain of the powers of their invention, but beyond Mr. Baker's boat the navy department has had nothing presented to it which really merited serious attention.

To the young face *Pozzoni's Complexion Powder* gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Lincrusta walton, Lignomur, and beautiful paper hangings and borders at Weiler Bros. *

China mattings in great variety at Spencer's Arcade. *

49er hams and bacon at R. H. Jameson's, Red Front Store, 33 Fort street.

A CLERICAL VILLAIN.

Criminal Assault Upon a Thirteen Year Old Girl in a Lonely Place.

LONDON, June 4.—The Rev. Charles Douglas is charged with trying to indecently assault Florence Huntley, a thirteen year old girl. From the evidence given before the police magistrate, before whom Douglas was arraigned to-day at Paddington, it appears that the prisoner met the girl as she was returning to go home. He accosted her and walked with her. He made improper proposals to her and offered her some money if she would accompany him. The girl refused. They were in a lonely locality and when he saw that Florence would not do as he wished, he tried to force her. The girl struggled desperately, young as she was, and her dress was nearly torn from her. She managed to escape from the grasp of Douglas who had thrown her down, and springing to her feet dashed away from her assailant. A short time afterward Douglas met the 8-year old sister of Florence and he attempted to assault her. Her cries attracted the attention of a man who ran to see what the trouble was, and who grasped Douglas, who made a most desperate resistance, fighting and biting in his efforts to break away from his captor. It was no use, and then wheedling and whining, he set forth the terrible disgrace that would come upon him if his offence was published, and offered his captor a large sum of money if he would allow him to escape, but his captor, keeping a firm hold of him, marched him along until he met a constable to whom he gave his prisoner in custody. The police magistrate remanded Douglas for trial.

THE SHIP RAILWAY.

A Public Meeting in Toronto Approve of the Project.

TORONTO, May 29.—By proclamation of the Mayor, for the purpose of considering the Ontario ship railway project, a public meeting was held at which David Blaine, Kivas Tully, and others explained the scheme for the construction of a railway 66 miles long between the Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario capable of carrying ships weighing 5000 tons. This would take all the seaboard traffic from the upper lakes. After full explanations of the scheme resolutions were adopted approving of it, calling upon the Dominion Government to make all future improvements on the St. Lawrence canals to give a depth of 20 feet, so that ships can proceed direct from Chicago and upper lake ports to Europe. David Blaine, speaking of the financial aspect of the project, said he was assured of sufficient money to build the road should the Chignecto ship railway, the first one ever constructed on a large scale, and which he hoped soon to see in operation, prove that ships can be successfully carried overland, as he had no doubt they would. That company were kept back for lack funds, but the government had promised to guarantee the interest on their bonds, $170,000 a year for twenty years, and he hoped to see the work completed by fall. W. E. Redway, marine engineer, dealt with the practicability of taking loaded ships out of the water, carrying them over sixty-six miles of road and launching them safely again. From ten years' experience in charge of a marine railway, by which during that time over 200 ships, some of 3000 tons, had been taken out of the water and launched again, he declared that the scheme was quite feasible with modern steel built vessels, such as those now built even in Toronto. In detail he described the statement of Engineer Smith of Aberdeen, by which the vessels rested safely upon a cushion of water while on the cradle. He concluded by moving a resolution expressing the hope that the work upon the Chignecto, the pioneer ship railway, would, now that the company had overcome the unforseen delays, be brought to a speedy and successful completion. This, on being put to the meeting, was carried enthusiastically.

A One Handed Man's Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 4.—P. J. Neuful, alias John D. Melton, a notorious criminal, was captured in Pittsburg today after a desperate struggle, in which George E. Turner, a grocer, with one good arm and an iron hook fastened to the stump of the other, showed himself a hero. Neuful was detected in the house of John A. Renshaw, which has been closed because of the absence of the family in the west. Some neighbors who heard the alarm, gave chase. Neuful had a good lead when he was struck by a club thrown by Turner. This enraged Neuful and he drew two revolvers and began firing at his pursuers. One ball struck Turner's head, but glanced off and the plucky grocer closed on the burglar and catching his clothes with the iron hook held him until help came. Neuful is wanted at Chicago for forgery, and has confessed to a number of robberies in Pittsburg. Among these was the bursting of the safe of the Neil Carriage Company a few days ago. By that operation he secured much booty.

A Second Term Not Unpopular.

MINNEAPOLES, June 4.—J. K. Cowdy, chairman of the Indiana state central committee, has given out a long statement rebutting the assertion that a second term for president is unpopular in this country. "Besides Washington," says Cowdy, "there have been ten cases in which the president was nominated for a second term. In six he was re-elected, each time by a larger electoral and popular vote than in his first race." In the four cases where there was defeat, Cowdy shows that there were special reasons, aside from the second term, which brought about the result.

Curtain tongee drapery, very rich and silky in appearance at a low price, at Weiler Bros.

The latest designs in chenille curtains and portiers at greatly reduced prices at the Arcade.

Ecru ace curtains in great variety at D. Spencer's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Color Question.

ALBANY, N.Y., June 4.—Capt. John Palmer, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to-day issued a special order, which shows that he is determined that the colored posts in the department of Louisiana shall be recognized by the posts composed of their white comrades in this order. The commander-in-chief says the junior vice-commander of the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, having refused to be governed by the action of the 25th national encampment at Detroit, and having failed to comply with the orders from these headquarters, to recognize the colored posts, it becomes the duty of the commander-in-chief to suspend him, which is hereby done. Comrade A. S. Badger, a post department commander of that department will at once assume command as commander pro tem and recognize the colored posts, and proceed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. Harrison a Sick Woman.

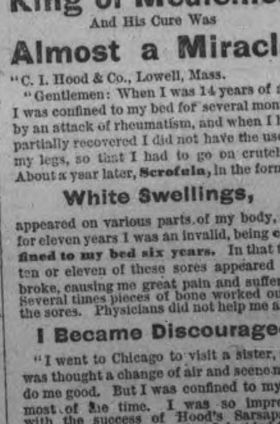
WASHINGTON, June 4.—Mrs. Harrison is a very sick woman, and her condition causes much anxiety at the White House. She has steadily lost ground since her return from Fortress Monroe, and is now so weak that she cannot be moved to more healthful surroundings. Her trouble is nervous exhaustion, complicated with a bronchial affection. She has been confined to her bed for a week, and her daughter is with her, and her distinguished husband spends all the time he can spare from his public duties at her bedside. It is not admitted that Mrs. Harrison's case is hopeless, but it is true, unless a change for the better appears soon, the chances will be greatly against her recovery. When she went to the White House to reside, she was in vigorous health for one of her years, but the duties of her station have been most exacting, and in meeting them successfully she overtaxed her physical powers.

Somple Chocolate Free

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.*

The custom of placing crape on the door of a house where there has been a recent death had its origin in the ancient English heraldic customs, and dates as far back, at least, as the year 1100 A.D. At that period hatchments or armorial ensigns were placed in front of houses where the nobility and gentry died. These hatchments were of diamond shape, and contained the family arms quartered and colored with sable.

In the Hungarian parliament the other day the secretary of state refused to give the name of an officer who had been punished for cruel treatment of a private soldier, alleging that publicity would be a double penalty. Upon this a member of the opposition rose and said: "I call that nameless officer a pig and a scoundrel, and now I think he will be anxious to give us his name." Perhaps not. The un-named offender is, ex hypothesi, a coward, and may prefer to remain in the safe shelter of obscurity.



William A. Lehr

of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines

And His Cure Was

Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, **Scrofula**, in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being **confined to my bed six years.** In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I endorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.
ap22

IAMS & CO.,
7 Johnson Street.

E. B. EDDY CO.
HULL.

Trade:
amped "THE E. B. EDDY CO." None
you get our make of goods.
MATCHES
EPHONE, PARLOR.
ide Reputation.
"as good as Eddy's."
nts and sole manufacturers

FIN
CARPETING

Beautiful WARE
A carload latest designs received.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—— BANKERS ——
VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
—— AGENTS FOR ——
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

AUCTION SALES.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
On an early date (if not disposed of privately in the meantime) the
ELEGANT FURNISHINGS
of a 7-roomed house in James Bay. The house contains parlor, dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms and bathroom; seven minutes' walk from postoffice; on tram line; to let, $30 per month. The furniture can be bought en bloc.
RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,
Auctioneers.
my25

Trentham Hotel
J. P. Davies & Co. have received instructions to sell
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
—ON—
Wednesday, June 15th,
AT NOON,
At Salesroom, Wharf St.,
All that portion of Lot 29 of Section XI (eleven) Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District, having a frontage of 110 feet, or thereabouts, on the Esquimalt Road, with a depth of 245 feet, more or less, being the enclosed premises on which the Trentham Hotel (Half Way House) is located.
Further particulars will be advertised in a few days.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer
my17

STANDARD
Life Assurance Co.
ANNUAL REPORT.

At the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company held at Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 26th of April 1892, the following results for the year ended 14th November, 1891, were reported:

3199 New Proposals for Life Assurance were received during the year for		$9,737,577
2796 Policies were issued, assuring		$8,236,745
The Total Existing Assurances in force at 14th November, 1891, amounted to		$107,011,896
The Claims by Death or Matured Endowments which arose during the Year amounted, including Bonus Additions, to		$3,156,973
The Annual Revenue amounted at 14th November, 1891, to		$4,890,371
The Accumulated Funds at the same date amounted to, being an increase during the Year of $973,630		$37,418,272
Investments in Canada:		
Government and Municipal Bonds	$3,817,229	
Sundries	425,937	
First Mortgages	1,776,548	
Real Estate	355,000	$6,373,714

ROBERT WARD & CO. (Ld. Liability)
my19

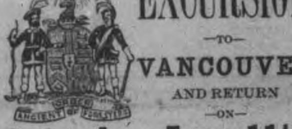
UNION :: BREWERY
Nanaimo, B.C.,
Is now supplying Lager Beer to the trade in Victoria.
JOHN LEAHY,
Sole Agents.
my25-tf

AMUSEMENTS.

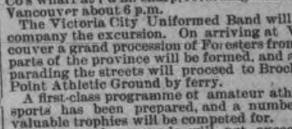
A.O.F. ANNIVERSARY
EXCURSION
—TO—
VANCOUVER
AND RETURN
—ON—
Saturday, June 11th

The steamer Yosemite will leave the C.P.N. Co's wharf at 7 a.m. sharp, returning will leave Vancouver about 6 p.m.
The Victoria City Uniformed Band will accompany the excursion. On arriving at Vancouver a grand procession of Foresters from all parts of the province will be formed, and after parading the streets will proceed to Brockton Point Athletic Ground by ferry.
A first-class programme of amateur athletic sports has been prepared, and a number of valuable trophies will be competed for.
Meals on the grounds will not exceed 35 cents each. Entrance to grounds 25c., including ferry to and from, and seats on grand stand for ladies.
Tickets can be obtained at the following places:—H. Waller's, Watson & Hall's, Gilmore & McCandless', Saunders' Restaurant, George Phillips', H. L. Salmon's.
Persons desiring tickets must apply at once, as only a limited number are issued. Fare for round trip, $1.50.
my26-td

SPECTACLE WEARERS
NOTE:



The above illustration shows how you are fitted by jewelers and so-called opticians.
RESULT:—Positive ruination of sight.



This shows how you are fitted by the first and ONLY OPTICIANS in British Columbia.
RESULT:—Comfort and ease to the eyes, and preservation of sight.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.
(Successors to Hyams)
27 FORT STREET.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

NOTICE.

Applications for the position of Principal of the Victoria High School, salary $1500 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until July 12th next.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary
Victoria City School Trustees.
Victoria, B.C., May 11th, 1892.

BOATING SUITS, FINE FLANNEL SHIRTS, LIGHT WEIGHT JACKETS,
CRICKETING PANTS, STRAW HATS, SUMMER SUITS
For Men and Boys.
LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
97 Johnson Street.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Local Improvement Scheme Comes in for a Share of Discussion.

All of the Aldermen in Favor of the System—The Regular Routine Business.

Mayor Beaven took the chair at last evening's meeting of the city council sharply at 8 o'clock. The aldermen present were:—Humber, McKillican, Styles, Bragg, Munn, Hall, Lovell, Baker and Hunter.

The minutes of last meeting having been read, the council proceeded to deal with business of which due notice had been given.

Ald. Lovell moved, seconded by Ald. Munn, that the council do authorize city treasurer to pay the sum of $[illegible] 109.48, to persons who were taxed for improvements during the year 1891. Carried.

Ald. McKillican moved, seconded by Ald. Bragg, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to regulate the sale of live stock at the market. Carried.

Ald. Munn moved, seconded by Ald. Lovell, that the names of all persons in the new limits who have paid their taxes, be obtained from the Government and placed on the municipal voters list as soon as the wards of the city be defined. Carried.

Mayor Beaven called attention to the fact that the change would have to be made during the present month.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Ald. Hunter moved, seconded by Ald. Lovell, that the council do now go into committee for the purpose of considering the application to municipal works of the local improvement clauses of the Municipal Act 1892. Carried.

The council then went into committee of the whole to discuss the question.

Ald. Hunter said the question was an important one. The council must recollect that Victoria is the commercial centre of British Columbia, the city owing its growth to improvements. It behooves the council to keep Victoria in her present position. She now has some opposition and it required all the council could do to keep her in the first place. The last census shows that British Columbia stands first as an industrial province. Ten years ago she stood fourth. The local improvement scheme put every ratepayer on an equality. Why should a man in James Bay have to pay towards enhancing Ald. Humber's property by opening a street? But when the street is open it is fair that he should pay to keep it in repair, as he would use it as well as Ald. Humber. In Toronto about a million and a quarter was spent under the local improvement scheme, meaning that those who were benefited paid for it. This, he thought, was the scheme that should be introduced here. Victoria has many advantages over Toronto, and everything should be done to induce people to remain here. Factories should be bonused and everything done to push Victoria ahead. The scheme of local improvements is well defined in the act drawn up by the Mayor, and which was, through his exertions, placed on the statute book.

Ald. Lovell said the scheme had been well considered by the people of Victoria, and it is clear to see that something must be done to carry on improvements. The scheme proposed was a good one and the law should be put in operation.

Ald. McKillican said the council had been considering the question for some time, and it had been slowly coming to the front. The idea of going before the citizens for loans was not a good one. The local improvements law should be enforced immediately. There is a lot of work to be done in the new limits and those directly benefited should pay for the improvements.

Ald. Bragg, like Ald. Hunter, thought the question an important one, and one which should be introduced immediately in Victoria. The idea is one that would recommend itself to every ratepayer in the city. Something has to be done to carry on improvements and the only way to do it is to introduce the local improvement scheme.

Ald. Baker would like the local improvement act introduced, but not immediately, as there were many parts of the city, inside the old limits, that have no streets or sidewalks. The people living in those portions of the city paid to improve other parts of the city.

Ald. Humber said the owners of property should pay a frontage tax for sewers and streets. He was willing to pay his share for water and sewers, as he lived in Victoria. It is difficult to equalize taxation, but it must be done. The sewerage system was all wrong. The idea of borrowing $300,000 for sewering Victoria. Enough money should have been raised to thoroughly sewer the city. Sewers and water should be taxed directly.

Ald. Hall spoke in favor of the scheme.

Ald. Styles thought the system a good one if properly carried out. He was of the same opinion as Ald. Hunter. The residents on the new streets were, under the system, to open and grade streets, then hand them over to the city. The council would then keep them in order. It was absurd to think of keeping the streets in order, and building new ones, with the miserable pittance of $25,000 now allowed. He would vote for the local improvement system.

Mayor Beaven said if the system was carried out, it must be done in every part of the city.

Ald. Hunter said the act provides for the complaints made by Ald. Baker about some old streets which were not yet made. As to sewerage, he thought that should be placed under the local improvement scheme.

Ald. Munn said he understood the plan would relieve the city treasury, which was a most important part of the scheme. In many cities on the Coast a street has to be graded before being handed over to the city. He thought it was a good idea. Local improvement encourages competition and the consequence is there would be good sidewalks all over, and the business men on the different streets would have their streets well paved.

Mayor Beaven said he advocated the scheme over twenty years ago and if it had been introduced then it would have been very simple. He suggested that a public meeting be called to discuss the question to see if the citizens were in favor of it. It, however, would have to be introduced sooner or later. There is not another city in America that carries on the city improvement in the manner Victoria does. The rate of taxation will have to be increased a great deal if the old system is continued. The property owners on the streets where sewers are already laid would be taxed the same as those on the streets where sewers are yet to be laid.

Ald. Munn moved that in the opinion of the committee the system of local improvements can be equitably carried out in Victoria. Carried unanimously.

BY-LAWS.

Ald. Lovell asked leave to read the ward by-law a second time.

The mover said the arrangement of dividing the city into three wards was the best that could be done.

Leave was granted, the by-law was read and the council went into committee to consider it.

Ald. Styles said he did not like the way the wards were valued. He thought the central ward was too small.

Mayor Beaven said under the statute the wards have to be divided by their value. It was on the statute book and it could not be changed with a years talking.

Ald. Humber said Ald. Styles lived in the smallest ward. That might have something to do with what has been said.

Ald. Hunter suggested that the wards should be numbered, James Bay ward should be No. 1.

This led to a lively discussion, the representative of each ward wanting their's number one.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Ald. Hunter asked leave to read a second time a by-law to aid the collection of water rents and water rates.

The council will consider the by-law in committee at its next regular meeting.

REPORTS.

The finance committee recommended the payment of $6111.04.—Adopted.

The finance recommended that their action in paying $3 for wages be endorsed.—Granted.

The finance committee reported having paid $172.50 on account of school.—Adopted.

The finance committee recommended that accounts amounting to $5827.25 be paid.—Adopted.

The finance committee reported on the Albion Iron Works Company's claim for $7845.54. They found that some of the pipe charged for was still in the A. I. W. Company's yard, and that $60 each had been charged for nine air valves, which they considered too high a price. They also charged $875.73 for interest, which could not be entertained, as there was no provision to pay interest.

The report was referred to the water committee.

The committee on the home for the aged and infirm reported that an old man named Spence be admitted.—The report was adopted.

The market committee reported that plans have been prepared for a cattle shed to cost $550. They recommended that the building be erected.—Tabled.

Chief Sheppard reported that he had notified the residents of bawdy houses on Kane street to leave the houses within ten days.—Adopted.

The sanitary committee reported recommending that the sewerage engineer be requested to report on the advisability of extending the main sewer up Fort street from Government to Broad, and along Broad to View and connecting branches. Also on the advisability of having a temporary outlet into James Bay.—Adopted.

The council adjourned at 11.35.

AT THE POLICE COURT.

Two Old Timers are Placed out of the Way of Temptation

Annie, an Indian woman, old in years and in offences, was arraigned before Police Magistrate McCrae this morning on the old charge of being drunk. She blandly admitted the offence and was admitted to the Skookum house for one month.

Billy, a companion in spiritual trouble, and who just got out of limbo yesterday after serving a week for getting intoxicated, was also sent up to the castle of correction for a month.

John Breast, summoned on a charge of vagrancy, failed to appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest

James Sprinkling admitted riding a bicycle on the sidewalk on Government street, and was taxed $5.

Arthur Poole was summoned charged with an infraction of the revenue by-law, by soliciting orders for goods without a license. Mr. Gregory appeared for the defense and pleaded not guilty. After some discussion as to the non-appearance of the defendant, the case was adjourned for a week, Mr. Gregory undertaking to convince the prosecution that the by-law was ultra vires in this case.

"The wind blew through his whiskers" had its origin at St. Joseph, Mo., ten years ago. A lunatic who had escaped to the roof of a house and held at bay a number of strong men for hours, was afterwards asked his reason for going on the roof. He replied that his whiskers being so thick he went up there to let the wind blow through them and cool his face.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

A beautiful line of sash curtains in art shades at [Spencer's Arcade.

Fine fishing tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

A 1 shaving materials at Fox's.

CENTENNIAL CHURCH.

The New Methodist Church on Gorge Road to be Dedicated To-morrow.

Description of the Edifice and Brief Summary of the Opening Services.

The Centennial Methodist church of Victoria, on Gorge Road, will be opened and formally dedicated to-morrow morning at 11 by Rev. J. H. White, the pastor, and President of the British Columbia Conference, assisted by Rev. N. P. Tedrick, D.D., of Seattle, Wash.

Between six and seven years ago the growing needs of the Gorge road district became apparent, and it was determined to establish a house of worship at that point. The first services were held in the school room of the Johnson street ward school, or Hillside avenue school. The congregation, numbering 25 or 30 persons, was made up of the immediate residents and those who had originally attended Pandora avenue church and had lately settled in the neighborhood.

The first pastor of the Gorge Road Methodist church was Rev. Wellington J. Dowler, now the worthy city clerk. He was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Ladner now laboring in the upper country in the vicinity of Revelstoke. The next incumbent was Rev. J. Wadman, now in Japan. His successor was Rev. W. Baer, who is at present in Nanaimo. Rev. J. H. White succeeded him from New Westminster, and has shown himself a fitting leader of such an energetic congregation. Under Rev. Mr. White's pastorate the present splendid edifice was projected. He infused the proper enthusiasm into the flock and showed them a way to surmount all the obstacles in the push, and largely to his devoted efforts must be attributed the honor of having called into existence the Centennial Methodist church. The first Gorge road church was built six years ago at a cost of $5000. The trustees of the church are: Mr. E. J. Gray, secretary; members of the executive board, Messrs. S. Gray, D. Spencer, A. J. McLellan, Noah Shakespeare, J. McConnell, C. Beake, E. Kermode. J. E. Thomas and W. H. Bone.

The Sunday School in connection with the Gorge Road Church has been a wonderfully prosperous adjunct. It has flourished and grown like the green bay tree and is to-day not surpassed by any Sunday School in the city, perhaps in the province. There were not more than 25 scholars to start with, and the first meeting in the school house saw this increased to 40. To-day there are over 250 names on the register and a regular attendance of 200 every Sunday. Mr. E. J. Gray was the first superintendent and acted four years, the efficiency of his regime being plainly seen in the rapid growth of the school. He was succeeded by the present superintendent, Mr. Noah Shakespeare, who is now in his third term and extremely popular with everyone who has anything to do with the Sunday School. It is a singular fact that children of all denominations regularly attend the Gorge Road Methodist Sunday School. The distance to town is so considerabe that the parents deem it detter to send their little ones to the convenient school of the Methodists where they are well looked after. And so it will be seen that in those six years the Gorge Road Methodist Church has risen from very small beginnings to a rank equal to any other church in the city, and all through the energy and perseverance of the congregation and their pastors.

The beautiful structure which now arrests the attention of the passer by and claims the admiration of everyone, is the tangible fruition of that energy and perseverance. The church is built of brick and stone in a very substantial manner, and the fittings and finishings are in a style in accordance with the pretensions of the edifice. Rev. J. H. White very kindly conducted a representative of the TIMES over the building and carefully pointed out and explained its many fine features and advantages. Entering from the west side, close to the parsonage, the visitor finds himself in a spacious circular apartment which is to be devoted to socials and church entertainments and is practically the church parlor. It is handsomely painted and decorated. Adjoining this room is the pastor's study, a cosy den, where books make a considerable portion of the furniture. An ideal spot for literary composition or calm thought.

The church itself, when one enters suddenly by one of the many doors, must elicit an exclamation of admiration from the visitor, for the auditorium is a perfect gem. Shaped after the most approved modern patterns, with a high vaulted ceiling, floods of light, a horse shoe shaped gallery, and with acoustic properties equal to any in the country, the church is in every way calculated to satisfy the most fastidious connosieur of ecclesiastical interiors. Back of the preacher's desk is the space which will be occupied at an early date by a splendid pipe organ and which the choir will have all to themselves for a while. This section has a beautiful dome roof, well calculated to throw forth unimpaired every sound that may be emitted beneath. The floor of the church is pitched well forward and the aisles converge in front of the pulpit. The seats are arranged semicircularly about the platform, thus affording every person equal opportunity to hear and see to the best advantage. The floor of the gallery is made of narrow plank hardwood, giving a very pleasing air of substantiality and promise of good wear. The building is so designed that there is not a bad or inferior seat in the whole auditorium. From every point the congregation enjoy similar advantages. The windows are filled with beautiful imported stained glass, softening the light in a very pleasing manner; this glass was sent out from London, Ont., specially for the church. On the front of the fine Gothic arch which spans the church above the pulpit is the scriptural quotation: "I will pay my vows unto the Lord." The painting and decorative work were entrusted to Mr Spillman of Vancouver, and that painstaking artist has literally surpassed himself, for the interior of the church is simply exquisite. The rare skill exhibited in blending the colors, the fine and elegant ornamental traceries everywhere observable and the perfect good taste shown proclaim at once the hand of a master. The trustees of the church are well pleased with the manner in which Mr. Spillman has acquitted himself of his task.

The church will be lighted with gas, 100 jets being necessary to illuminate the building. A handsome brazen chandelier depends gracefully from the ceiling in the middle of the church, and all around are pretty individual brackets. Electric light would have been used, but owing to the difficulty of obtaining the supply required it was decided to have gas instead. Hot air heating on the latest plan will keep the temperature of the edifice in proper condition in the winter. Messrs. Sebl-Hastie, Erskine & Co., furnished the seats: a new design here, manufactured by specially imported mrchinery. The seats are of Oregon ash and the first of the kind in the province. The seating capacity of the church is 850, but 1000 could be accommodated at a pinch. There will never be any danger from possible panic in this church as the building is capitally provided with means of exit. The stairways are broad and easy, the doors wide and properly hung, so that the edifice could be emptied in a few minutes. The door space in front of the building is 27 feet. The ventilation is on the latest principles and special attention was given to this feature; there will not be draughts or vitiated air in the church at any time. On the north side is the Sunday school room, a spacious, airy and well-lighted apartment capable of accommodating two or three hundred scholars

The contract price of the church was $15000. the extras, such as carpets, furnaces, etc., will bring this up to $16,000. The parsonage is costing $2,500, and the entire property of the church is valued at about $25,000, including land. The first subscription list amounted to $8,000 and this, with the amounts expected to be received during the opening services to-morrow is likely to place the whole indebtedness of the church at an amount not exceeding $8,000. To cope with this the finance committee propose to adopt the envelope system and so form a sinking fund which, over and above the running expenses of the church, should clear off the debt in a few years. The membership of the church is over 200 and is increasing at a satisfactory rate.

The name Centennial was not bestowed to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the foundation of Methodism, as a contemporary had it the other morning, but in honor of the centennary of John Wesley. Methodism is 170 years old. The church was begun in 1891 and it was thought could be completed and dedicated in the same year, hence the choice of the name.

The architect is Mr. Hooper.

The services at the new church, commencing with to-morrow, are as follows:

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1892.

11 a.m.—Opening ceremony by Rev. N. P. Tedrick, D.D., Grace M.E. Church, Seattle, Wash.

At the close of the sermon the church will be formally dedicated by Rev. J. H. White, President of the B. C. Conference, assisted by Rev. Dr. Tedrick.

3 p.m.—Sermon by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Victoria, B.C.

7 p.m.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Tedrick, followed by sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1892.

8 p.m.—Lecture by Rev. Dr. Tedrick, subject: "An Album."

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1892.

11 a.m.—Sermon by Rev. E. Robson, of New Westminster, B.C.

7 p.m.—Sermon by Rev. C. Watson, of Victoria, B.C.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1892.

Opening tea meeting followed by interesting programme of music and addresses.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1892.

11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Sermons by Rev. J. H. White, pastor of the church.

Choice music will be furnished by the large and efficient choir of the church at each of the services, assisted by several well known ladies and gentlemen from other city churches.

All friends of the church, and the public generally are invited to attend any or all of these services, and will be made heartily welcome.

How Oaths Are Taken in Hindoostan.

The Hindoos regard the Ganges as a sacred river. It is a common practice in the British courts of India to swear Hindoo witnesses upon the waters of the Ganges.

A Nice Distinction.

A St. Louis lawyer in a recent interview very interestingly explained the difference between burglary and housebreaking. According to this St. Louis limb of the law: "Burglary cannot be committed in the daytime. The English rule is that if there is light enough to see the face of the intruder there is no burglary. This, however, does not include moonlight, for a housebreaker entering after nightfall, however brightly the moon is shining, is legally a burglar, that is, if it is reasonably certain that he has entered with the intent to commit felony, for while a tramp breaking into a house to sleep may be a housebreaker, he is not in the proper sense of the word a burglar. Burglary, however, may consist in breaking out as well as breaking in, for one who hides in a house before nightfall to steal and after stealing breaks out to get away, is just as much a burglar as he who to effect his purpose breaks in."

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that makes it sell, and wins the confidence of the people.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

☞Folding camp beds, tables and chairs very light and strong at Weiler Bros.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
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When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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To the Wholesale Trade:

Our wares are all stamped "THE E. B. EDDY CO." None other are genuine. See that you get our make of goods.

EDDY'S MATCHES
TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, PARLOR,
Have a World-wide Reputation.

☞Beware of imitations said to be "as good as Eddy's."

We are the sole owners of all the patents and sole manufacturers in Canada of

INDURATED FIBRE WARE

Jas. Mitchell, Agent, 102 Government St., Victoria.
sat

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1892.)

CAPITAL PAID UP……£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND……£245,000 $1,225,000.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
CLOSING OUT SALE
SCOTCH HOUSE
No. 31 Fort Street
COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28.

The entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings will be sold at cost for cash, as the business must be closed out at an early date.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED

For the purchase of the entire Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures and Good will of the business. The business has been established for thirty years, and is well known in the province. Any person purchasing the business can secure a lease of the premises on favorable terms. For full information apply on the premises.

McLEAN & STEWART.

Dated he 25th March, 1892. mh26-tf

WATSON & HALL'S
IS THE
BEST PLACE to buy the
BEST GROCERIES
at the BEST PRICES.

A choice line of PICKLES just arrived. Perfect satisfaction with every order.

TELEPHONE 448. No. 55 YATES STREET.

KASLO CITY

The Centre of the Great Kootenay Mining District in B.C.

This young and thriving City is situated on Kootenay Lake at the mouth of Kaslo River, within close proximity to the famous Kaslo and Slocan mines.

The discoveries during the present year of numerous mines of remarkably rich ore and great width on Kaslo river and east of Slocan Lake are well known to the public. They have attracted the attention of capitalists and miners all over the continent, and there is no question that these mines, which are tributary to KASLO CITY, will receive more attention than those of any other section of Kootenay.

A spacious hotel has been built for the accommodation of travelers. Stores and other buildings have also been erected. The townsite is being cleared and streets graded so as to forward the large amount of building that will be in progress as soon as material is secured for construction. A trail has been built to the mines, which will be replaced by a wagon road as soon as the work can be prosecuted. The grade to the mines is an easy one. An application for a charter to build a railway line into the mines from Kaslo will be made at the coming session of the Legislature. Everything is being done that circumstances will permit to give easy access to the mines and furnish supplies for the miners. KASLO CITY will have a large population this summer. It will become the supply depot for the richest mining section yet discovered in British Columbia. Unlike many mountain towns, it is most favorably situated on a gentle slope from the waters of a sheltered bay on Kootenay Lake, and is supplied for domestic and manufacturing purposes, by a large stream of pure cold water.

If you wish to participate in the profits that enchanced values will bring don't fail to invest in Kaslo City. Lots are on sale at the offices of all the Leading Real Estate Brokers in the Province.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS
WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA.
Cal for send for further particulars.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

YOUNG MAN wants job of any kind. Can keep books; good penman; experience in groceries, book business, agricultural implements, etc.; also understands farming and horses and dairying. Address H., TIMES office. je3

YOUNG MAN wants position in wholesale house, at once. Bank references, small pay. Address J.F.H., TIMES office. je1-2t

WANTED—By an experienced man, a situation looking after horses, etc. Address X.X., this office. je1-2t

WANTED—A young lady at present engaged in Toronto as bookkeeper, shorthand writer and typewriter, would accept similar duties with a responsible firm in Victoria. Best of references can be given. Address, stating salary paid, Miss J. H., care of TIMES office, Victoria. my31-tf

SITUATION WANTED—A young woman wishes to go out sewing by the day; an experienced hand. Apply 173 Johnson street. my30

YOUTH, aged 18, wishes situation of any kind. Address B., TIMES office. my11

MENDING OR MAKING—Sewing wanted by the day or at home. Address Needle, 93 Niagara street.

YOUNG man wants employment in any capacity. Can make himself generally useful. First-class cook and good scholar. Apply to B.S.J., care TIMES office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A good, sober, industrious young man as partner, to buy in a half interest in a good milk business, already established and in a good location. Apply to James Alger, Nanaimo, Cranberry District. my30-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—At once, a ward maid at Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. Apply to matron. je4tf

WANTED—Middle-aged person to keep house and cook for two men. References. Apply by letter to W.H.P., TIMES office. je4tf

WANTED—An experienced woman for general housework. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., and 2 and 3 in the afternoon, at No. 10 Scoresby street. je2-tf

WANTED—To those willing to work we are prepared to give steady and profitable employment. We want energetic agents all over the province for our well-known Standard Subscription Books. Previous experience is unnecessary. We invite intelligent ladies and gentlemen who are out of employment, or whose time is only partially employed, to favor us with a call, or write to us for particulars. Dominion Publishing Co., Room 5, Masonic Block, 309 Cordova street, Vancouver, B.C. my20-d&w-tf

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at once at 41 View street. m28-tf

WANTED—A good general servant. Must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 at No. 50 Kane street. my16-tf

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Suitable for married couple, at 121 Superior street. ju2-6t

TO LET—With immediate possession, a furnished house with over two acres of land situated on Rockland Avenue, Belcher street. Good stables and garden. Apply to Alan S. Dumbleton, P. O. box 585. m29-tf

TO LET—A 2-story house, furnished, within three minutes' walk of Beacon Hill; for six months, from 15th April to 15th October. For further particulars apply to Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. fe19-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Building Society plan of payment. Dalby & Claxton. je4

FOR SALE—$30 will purchase a carpenter's complete outfit, chest and tools. Apply at No. 9 Amelia street. je3-2t

TO BE SOLD—A general fishing outfit, consisting of three large and strongly-built boats with centre-boards, seine, ropes, and all other necessaries. Apply to S. Clay, 114 + 116 Johnson street. my12-1m

FOR SALE—Two lots on Chatham street (good corner) for $1800. Dalby & Claxton. apl1

OR SALE—One lot on Oak Bay, 80 ft. water front; near the pavilion, $1000. Dalby & xton. apl1

OR SALE—Fine building lot close to Dunsmuir Castle, 50'x126' 9". Price $900. Apply Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

OR SALE—Good residential lot on Menzies street, opposite the Government grounds, rice $1650. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates St. fe3

OR SALE—Lots in Fir Grove Estate, from $125 upwards. Beautiful suburban location. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

PHYSICIANS.

DR. G. L. MILNE,
OFFICE—36 DOUGLAS STREET.
Telephone at office, No. 16.
Telephone at residence, No. 208. my28

DR. HUGH WATT,
M. C. P. S., Ont., and B. C.
Late of Cariboo. Office and residence No. 36½ Douglas street, (Dr. Milne's old residence).
May 19-d&w-tf

DR. SPROULE, B.A.,
Dublin University.
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
llopath and Homœopath). Late Surgeon British Royal Mail Steamers. Electricity used when suitable.
ooms 1, 3 & 4, Clarence Hotel, Victoria. m17

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OFFICES:—DRIARD BLOCK, 60 DOUGLAS ST.
Dr. F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M.
r. H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M., M.C.P.S.O., F.T.M.S.
Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases Rectum. Lately attending Woman's Hospital and Post Graduate School and Hospital w York. au5

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8 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's ug Store.
HRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to p.m only except ng nday and holidays.

PIANO TUNING.

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IANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
e years with Goodwin & Co. Orders factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at on's book store, next postoffice. Violins, ins and Guitars repaired. m14-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Keystone (R.A.M.) Gold with gold quartz setting. Finder rewarded by returning to Mr. McKilligan, 72 Government street. je4-1t

LOST—From the Gaol, Topaz Avenue, Sunday night, a large light red colored cow, piece cut off right ear, and newly calved. Any person giving information as to where the animal can be found will be rewarded by R. F. John. jul

FINANCIAL.

$2500 TO LOAN in one amount for a term of years, upon business property. Dalby & Claxton. je4

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THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
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VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

S. MAY GODDARD,
ARCHITECT.
Belmont Block, Yates street.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE
Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T., meets every Monday night in the Pandora Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting members welcome.
Select Degree meets 1st Wednesday in each month.
A. H. MATTHEW,
G. SUTHERLAND, S.C. apl2 R. Sec.

I. O. G. T. PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1, I.O.G.T., meets every Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. my17

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy26 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-1y E. LANGLEY. Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 K. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. g22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
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Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 50.

J. A. JOHNSON & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
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Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, etc., conducted in any part of the Province,
TOWN OR COUNTRY.

MONEY ADVANCED
on Tradesmen's Stocks, Furniture or other effects, consigned for absolute sale.
Saleroom and office No. 97 Douglas street corner Johnson. my6-1m

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Are you in it?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

* * * * * * * * *

CARD

To the Public:

This to is certify that I have this day examined the books, papers and stock of the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates St., and strongly advise the proprietor, that owing to hard times and the scarcity of money, the same be offered for sale, regardless of cost.

Dr. TA-RA-RA-BOOM-DE-AY.

Referring to the above, and acting upon the advice of this noted physician, the undersigned is prepared to sell the entire stock en bloc at a good percentage off, and invites interested parties looking for such to give him a call. All goods marked down to suit the times and ensure clearance.

A Great Closing Out Sale.

Everything at cost.
Prints......14 yds for $1.00
" ......10 yds for $1.00
" ...... 8 yds for $1.00
Satteens... 6 yds for $1.00

Dress Goods, 10, 12½, 15 and 25 cents.

All our Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Parasols and Blouses down to BED ROCK.

J. PARTRIDGE

LANSDOWNE HOUSE.

* * * * * * * * *

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Governmer
Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..........25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.
A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space. NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50 Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE CORONER.

From what we know of Dr. Watt, we are inclined to unreservedly endorse his appointment to the office of coroner. He is a doctor of long practice, and possesses the still better qualification of being a clear-headed, educated gentleman. The duties of a coroner are very important. The object of an inquest is to discover the true cause of death in cases where the facts are unknown to medical men or to other responsible persons. An inquest is a court; the coroner is the presiding judge. Upon the intelligence displayed in eliciting all the facts, and in probing the mystery to the bottom, there frequently rests the terrible responsibility of life or death; and it is a caricature of justice and a constant danger to society when the incumbent of the office is unqualified by nature and by education for the post. Dr Watt is a comparatively new man to Victoria, but he is an old British Columbian, having held the position of resident physician in the Barkerville Hospital for many years. Previous to coming to this province he was a practicing physician in Ontario, and at one time his vigorous pen did excellent editorial work on newspapers in that province. While the duties of the office may be efficiently discharged by an unprofessional man of strong judicial mind, it is nevertheless true that medical knowledge is an additional qualification. In Dr. Watt, we believe, there is combined both qualities, and should the report of his appointment be verified experience will show that our estimate of the man was a correct one.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The City Council last evening showed itself almost unanimously in favor of what is known as the local improvement system, the adoption of which is made optional by the last Municipal Act. Briefly put, this system would place the cost of paving and repairing streets, constructing sidewalks, boulevards, etc., and the putting down of sewers and drain connections, on the property directly benefitted by such works. The aldermen have gone cautiously about making the change, being apparently desirous of first securing for it the endorsation of the ratepayers. This, we believe, will be freely given, if the ratepayers thoroughly understand the matter and are alive to their own interests. The great argument in favor of the system is the success with which it has met in other cities, both in Canada and the United States. As to this success no one need be in doubt, for enquiries made in such places as Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit, St. Paul, and many others will elicit replies strongly favorable to the local improvement plan. The citizens will surely endorse the scheme without much question if they look into it properly.

THE FRANCHISE ACT.

Secretary of State Patterson yesterday, when the bill relating to the voters' lists of last year came up for a second reading, announced that the Government intended next year to amend the Franchise Act so as to simplify it and reduce the cost of revision. The most sensible and direct way of dealing with the Franchise Act would be to repeal it and go back to the use of the Provincial lists. But if there must be a distinct franchise for Dominion election purposes, then let it be of the simplest and plainest kind; that is, let us have manhood suffrage, with a simple method of registration. The principle of one-man-one-vote should also be observed. With the adoption of this plan nearly all of the expense, the shameful packing of voters' lists, and the general heart-burning caused by the present involved and intricate method of revision would disappear, while the limitation of each voter to one vote, and that to be cast in the place where he lives, would do away with many of our election abuses. By all means let the Franchise Act be thus thoroughly amended, if it is not to be repealed. As it stands it is the source of very extensive evil.

CHEAP MONEY IN EUROPE.

In its last issue Bradstreet's reviews the state of the European money markets, and comes to the conclusion than present indications point to the continuance for a long period of phenominally easy conditions in those markets. The abundance of money and the consequent easing of rates have shown themselves, as a matter of course, in the London market first. As strong evidence of the free state of money is quoted Mr. Goschen's recent experience in borrowing on treasury bills. The Government asked for a loan of £1,000,000 in the open market, and received tenders for no less than £8,000,000, being able to place the amount it needed at 15-16 of 1 per cent., the lowest rate of interest on such bills since 1887. The Bank of England last week held gold to the amount of £25,179,452, as compared with £21,969,569 at the same period last year, the proportion of reserve to liability being now 43.52 per cent. against 42.92 per cent. last year. The bank rate of discount is still maintained at 2½ per cent., but Bradstreet's looks upon this fact as merely an indication that the bank officials have abandoned as useless any effort to control the market. Further: "The plethora of loanable funds at the disposal of the London market is exhibited by the fact that the fortnightly settlements on the Stock Exchange, which usually affect rates to some extent at least, failed to make the slightest impression. This week has seen money in that market lending on call on collateral at ¼ @ ½ of 1 per cent. per annum, while the nominal quotation for private discount varies between ⅞ @ 1 per cent. It should further be observed that the last quoted figure by no means represents the average at which actual business can be done. It is simply the figure at which for the time being bill brokers or bankers are willing to guarantee business of a more or less future character. Actual transactions are without doubt accepted even at a concession from the nominal ruling figure." Since Bradstreet's article was written it has been announced that the liability of Baring Bros'. firm to the Bank of England has been reduced £1,000,000 by the sale of some of its Argentine railway securities, an event which must have materially increased the tendency to easiness. This tendency is not confined to London, for the rate of discount in the Paris open market has fallen to the level of one per cent., and the Bank of France has reduced its minimum rate to 2½ per cent., an extremely low level for Paris. The Bank of Antwerp has made a similar reduction, and there are signs that even the German markets are coming under the prevailing influence. It would appear that unless something extraordinary occurs there will be no further tightness of money in Europe for some time to come. Such being the case, legitimate enterprises in this province requiring the aid of foreign capital should be able to appeal successfully to the London market for supplies. There are plenty of such enterprises offering a much higher rate of interest to investors than they seem to be content with. It is to be hoped, however, that nothing of a "wildcat" nature will be foisted on the investing public of Great Britain, for even though money is plentiful it is extremely sensitive and easily frightened by contact with illegitimate schemes.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our American visitors have come and gone, with only a very brief stay here. It is satisfactory to have the assurance that during their short sojourn they formed a pleasant impression of Victoria—as nearly every visitor does, be his stay short or long. It is unfortunate that the weather was not in its best mood on such an occasion, so as to show our summer glories to the greatest advantage; but probably our visitors are well aware that the present season has shown a large amount of crankiness nearly all over the face of the earth, and due allowance will be made for its small vagaries here. Altogether, the visits of the American editors and Mr. Childs and his party should do Victoria much good.

The Boston Post remarks:—"It does not occur to the organs of McKinleyism hereabouts to connect the fact of the great granite strike and lockout with the other fact that this industry enjoys the distinction of McKinley "protection," yet there is a connection here, if they will only open their eyes and see it. It is the pinch of McKinleyism which comes as surely as the sun rises, and which is felt first and most sharply by the men who work for wages. Their pay is insufficient or their hours too long, and they cannot obtain the desired change. Or their pay is just enough to live on and it is proposed to reduce their wages beyond the living point." The "pinch of McKinleyism" in the States is just the same as the pinch of Red Parlorism in Canada. It suits the protected manufacturers to hocus the artisans at election times with the story of "high duties, high wages;" but they never hesitate to cut down the same artisans' wages between elections if they want to reduce expenses. The wonder is that the artisan is so easily hoodwinked.

An active agitation for the introduction of the metric system of weights and measures into Great Britain is being carried on by the new Decimal Association. Recently the Association memorialized the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, recommending that in certain of the science examinations alternative questions be given in future, based on the metric system of measurement, which may be taken at the option of the candidate in lieu of questions based on feet and inches. In this way the large and intelligent class of candidates for certificates of the department will, it is expected, be induced to learn the metric system. The Committee of Council on Education has already ordered that the principles of this system should be taught in the higher standards of all elementary schools, and one of the steps taken by the school boards of London and other towns in consequence of this order has been to furnish the pupil-teachers and advanced scholars with boxwood rules having a decimalized inch scale and a metric scale in juxtaposition. In addition to this colored wall charts of the metric weights and measures are used, and in this way the rising generation will to a great extent be prepared for the introduction of these weights and measures should that take place in the near future.

CORRECTION.

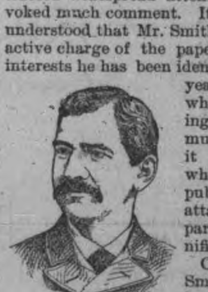
TO THE EDITOR:—An item in a morning paper states that Mr. P. M. Verbiest was in our employ for two years. This is a mistake, as Mr. Verbiest worked for us 10 weeks.

LANGE & CO.

EDITOR AND DIPLOMAT.

The United States Minister to Russia Who Has Just Returned to Philadelphia.

An article aimed at Senator M. S. Quay, in the Philadelphia Press, published almost simultaneously with the return from Russia of the American minister, Charles Emory Smith, who is also the editor of The Press, has attracted widespread attention and provoked much comment. It is generally understood that Mr. Smith has resumed active charge of the paper with whose interests he has been identified so many years, and with whose upbuilding he has had so much to do, and it is this fact which makes the publication of the attack referred to particularly significant.



CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

Charles Emory Smith seems to have taken as naturally to journalism and politics as a duck takes to water. Born in Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 18, 1842, he was educated in Albany, whither his parents removed when he was but seven years old.

At the age of sixteen the lad who had evinced remarkable aptitude for writing argumentative articles began his journalistic work by contributing editorials to the Albany Evening Transcript. He was graduated from Union college at nineteen and was soon after appointed on the staff of General Rathbone, where for two years he did good work in organizing the New York volunteers for the war. He then taught for a brief period in the Albany academy. During all this time he continued to write for the papers and in 1865 his active newspaper work commenced when he assumed the editorship of the Albany Express. For five years he remained with The Express, although during a part of that time he also acted as private secretary to Governor Fenton.

In 1870 Mr. Smith became coeditor of the Albany Journal, and upon the retirement of his associate, George Dawson, in 1876, he was given entire charge. Several years later he accepted the position of editor in chief of the Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Smith was in 1874 president of the New York State Press association. It is said that he wrote the greater part of many of the New York Republican platforms. In 1876 he was a delegate to the national convention at Cincinnati. He has always been identified prominently with educational matters, and he has held several important positions of honor in that connection. His appointment by President Harrison as minister to Russia in place of Allen Thorndike Rice, whose death occured on the eve of his intended departure for his distant post, created little surprise, inasmuch as Mr. Smith's warm personal relations with Secretary of State Blaine had led his friends to anticipate such a result.

A Modest Ecuadorian Poet.

There is at least one modest man in Ecuador, and he is a poet, who, according to his own ideas, is one of the greatest the world has ever produced. This human aggregation of the quintessence of modesty recently indited a letter to the directors of the World's fair at Chicago, in which he coyly suggests that he be paid $5,000 for a poem, the hero of which is to be Columbus. He states that it will equal the "Iliad" or the "Æneid," and writes: "I will come to Chicago and recite the poem. It will take nine days for its delivery. There should be 50,000 copies of the poem printed, for which I beg you to appropriate $50,000." There is not much risk in hazarding the opinion that the gentleman's "poem" will never be heard at the World's fair, or anywhere else, for that matter.

The other day a playbill posted in Cambridge, Mass., announced a dramatic exhibition with the words: "It is to be the event of the season, and it is to have the strongest cast ever presented in Cambridge." Then followed a list of eminent Cambridge citizens. The bill was accidentally posted over a call for a meeting in favor of public parks.

A beautiful line of sash curtains in art shades at Spencer's Arcade.

Fine fishing tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

A 1 shaving materials at Fox's.

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Use "Highland Brand" Evaporated Cream.

Raffled this Evening.

The picture of a Japanese lady, by S. Buchan, will be raffled at the Pritchard House this evening.

Spiritualists Picnic.

The Spiritualists of the city well hold a picnic at Cedar Hill on Sunday, June 12. There is sure to be a lively time.

In the Free Library

Read "Christendom Astray," and be free from the perplexities of Popular Theology, and be enabled to understand, believe, and defend the Bible. *

To Go North.

At a meeting of the Sealers' Association held last evening it was decided to dispatch the steamer Coquitlam to Sand Point. She will sail on Wednesday with stores and orders for the sealers.

Favorably Considered.

Rev. Ira Smith, who was invited to take the position of pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, has written to the elders stating that he is considering the invitation favorably. It is expected that he will accept the call.

The Visiting Prelates.

Right Reverend Bishops Lemmens and Brondel, with other prelates who have been attending the demonstration at the Mission, will arrive from the Mainland this evening. Other visitors will come down on Monday.

For the Street Committee.

The contractors for the Adelphi building have not yet made arrangements for foot passengers. The citizens have, therefore, to content themselves with walking on the road. A temporary sidewalk should be put down.

Graham-Hunter.

In the paragraph yesterday relating to the marriage of Mr. Allan Graham and Mrs. W. B. Hunter a mistake occurred, the bride's name being wrongly given as Miss Rutland. The marriage notice as published to-day gives the names correctly.

Formally Taken Over.

At a meeting of the Okell-Morris Fruit Preserving Company, held last evening, the business was formally taken over from Okell & Morris and the shares applied for, alloted. A meeting will be held this evening to consider the advisability of building works at Rock Bay.

On Pleasure Bent.

Lord Elphinstone, Miss Elphinstone, Miss Harfold, C. B. West, Geo. H. Digby, M. W. Elphinstone and J. A. Elphinstone compose a party who are at present doing the city. Lord Elphinstone is well known in America, being a shareholder in the C.P.R. and a director of the Great Northern Railway.

Another Addition.

Davidson Bros., of the Five Sisters' block, Government street, have secured the services of Mr. E. F. Robertson, an expert manufacturing jeweler, to take charge of the manufacturing department of their business. As Mr. Robertson is from a large West End, London, Eng., house, there is no doubt of his thorough ability as a manufacturing jeweler. *

Insurance Agent.

Mr. Geo. Shedden, a well-known insurance man, has been engaged by Messrs. Dalby & Claxton, the agents of the Great West Life Assurance Co. of Victoria and Winnipeg, the Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation of England, the Alliance Assurance Company, (fire) of England and the British Columbia Fire Insurance Company of Victoria, B.C.

Band Concert.

The regular Saturday night free concert will be held in the market to-night. The following programme will be rendered by the Victoria City Band:

March—Payne	Godfrey
Overture—Rakoczy	Polek
Waltz—Solve Las Olas	Rosas
Fantasia—English Songs	Basquit
Grand Medley—Bric-a-Brac	Missud
March—Characteristic	Ramsdell

God Save the Queen.

J. M. FINN, Conducter.

Broke His Collar Bone.

On Thursday two young men employed by Bishop & Sherburne on the houses being erected for the B.C. Loan and Investment Co., on Vancouver street, in moving a heavy ladder from the roof of one house to another, let it fall. In its descent it struck Foreman Horace Green over the shoulder and broke his collar bone. Dr. Hall set the fracture yesterday, and the sufferer is doing well.

Free Entertainment.

The free entertainment given in the Temperance Hall last evening by the W.C.T.U. was a big success. The following programme was rendered:

Hymn	226
Scriptural reading and prayer	
Chorus	Emmanuel Church choir
Recitation	Miss Dunnington
Speech	Mr. White
Quartette	Epworth League
Reading	Rev. Mr. Weeks
Song	Mr. Kinnaird
Recitation	Miss Collins

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

From the Ladies.

The ladies of the Altar Society of the Roman Catholic Cathedral Cathedral have had a very handsome gold-headed cane made which they intend to present to Bishop Lemmens upon his return from the Mainland this evening, yesterday being his lordship's 42nd birthday. The engraving on the head of the cane has been very prettily done by Mr. L. Moser, of 52½ Government street. The inscription is as follows: "Presented to His Lordship Rt. Rev. J. N. Lemmens, on his 42nd birthday, June 3rd, 1891, from the ladies of the Altar Society."

Another Presentation.

The Childs party certainly did not lack for attention at the hands of the printers. They were greeted by them on their arrival here, and last night the printers of the TIMES chapel, who were unable to attend the reception at the Dallas yesterday, called on them in the cabin of the Kingston just before they left last night, when Joe Davies in a flowery speech presented each of the ladies with a handsome bouquet of rare flowers. Mr. Childs acknowledged the gift in a neat little speech. Then a score of printers who had assembled to say good-bye to Mr. Childs, gave three cheers, and the boat bore the party away homeward.

High Grade Pianos.

Newcombe pianos, six grades, just arrived at Kerr & Begg's bookstore, 45 Government street. *

Eat the Best.

Another consignment of mild California cheese, and Breakfast Gem at J. P. Matthews & Co., corner of Fort and Douglas St. *

On Police Business.

Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, went over to the Mainland this morning on business. He will probably go to Lillooet to take a hand in the Bull murder case before returning to Victoria.

Not Yet Appointed.

Dr. Watt has not yet been appointed coroner, but it is expected that he will receive the commission either this evening or on Monday morning. In the meantime Victoria is without a coroner.

Fined Ten Dollars.

The Chinaman who was charged with killing a pheasant at Cedar hill, was brought up in the Provincial court today before Messrs. McMicking and Pearson, J. P.'s. He was fined $10 and $2.50 costs.

Formerly Officiated Here.

Bishop Brondell, formerly of Victoria, now of Helena, Montana, will arrive this evening from Vancouver, accompanied by Bishop Lemmens. They have been attending the late ceremonies at Mission on the Fraser.

The City Deserted.

A large majority of the stores and offices in the city have inaugurated Saturday afternoon closing and the clerks are now able to get a little fresh air and sunshine. The streets looked deserted this afternoon, most of the citizens being out seeing the sports.

The Alaska Excursions.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company's Alaska excursion steamer Queen leaves Tacoma on Monday morning for the north with a full compliment of eastern excursionists. The steamer will as usual call at Victoria both going and coming and give the passengers a chance to see the Queen city.

Lieut.-Gov. Nelson's Health.

An item in a morning paper about the state of Lieut.-Governor Nelson's health may be to some people misleading. The Lieut.-Governor has been unwell, but he has so far regained his health as to be able to go about, and for the past two or three days he has not been confined to his room. He fully expects to meet his friends in the city and at Government House, as usual, in the course of a day or two.

Attempted Burglary.

Last night some industrious burglar went a burgling, but happily was not rewarded for his work. Allen Stevens' butcher shop on Johnson street was entered through a window in the rear of the premises, and the till in the shop pried open with a clever. Fortunately Mr. Stevens took the precaution to remove all the cash from the till when he left the shop in the evening, and the would be thief got nothing, as far as can be ascertained. Like Taffy the Welshman, he may have got away with a piece of meat, but this is not likely.

Searching for Specimens.

Curator Fannin, of the Provincial museum, and a number of the members of the B. C. Natural History Society, today embarked on the steamer Standard to dredge between the outer wharf and Esquimalt harbor, for specimens of submarine curios that exist in these waters. During the past few years the society have been successful in their efforts in this direction, but every excursion brings to light some new wonder of the world of waters, and these searches will be continued with a view of securing the best specimens obtainable and making the collection in the museum as complete as possible.

Musical Entertainment.

A musical entertainment will be given at the cathedral schools on Monday next, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock, in aid of the building fund of St. Mark's church. Admission 25 cents. The following is the programme:

Overture	Two of Miss Dupont's pupils
Song	Mr. Armitage
Song	Mrs. Janion
Banjo	Miss Richards
Song	Mrs. W. Goepel
Violin and piano	G. Pauline and friend
INTERVAL.	
Reading	The Ven. Archdeacon Scriven
Song	Mr. Wollaston
Song	Miss Lipscombe
Song	Mr. Armitage
Song	Rev. J. B. Hewetson
Song	Mr. Arrowsmith
Nigger songs and dialogue—	Christ Church Cathedral Choir Boys

God Save the Queen.

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.

Wm. H. Byers Skips Out With Some of His Employer's Money.

The other day a young man named William H. Byers, who for some time has been employed as cashier and confidential clerk of the Vancouver Lumber Company, went over to the mainland. Since that time he has been missing, and so has about $600 of the Vancouver Lumber Company's money.

The police for some time have suspected Byers of being the same man who in December last absconded from Butte City, Montana, where he was employed as a bookkeeper, and Chief Sheppard has had some correspondence with the United States authorities regarding his arrest and extradition. Those who professed to "want" him were so dilatory, however, that Byers was allowed to escape.

Byers was a man of about 30 years of age, very suave in his manner, dressed well and lived high. He is supposed to have gone to Nelson; but although Sergeant Walker, to whom the case was assigned, has telegraphed the authorities there to arrest him, no word of his capture has been received, and it is probable he has gone in another direction.

It was reported last night that Sergt. Walker had gone up to Shawnigan lake to arrest Byers; but this is not so, as he went up there with his wife, who is in poor health.

Try Breakfast Gem, the finest cereal food for people troubled with dyspepsia, to be had at J. P. Matthews & Co., SOLE AGENTS for Victoria. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Arrangements Being Completed for the Foresters' Excursion Next Week.

The Caledonian Society to Hold Their Annual Picnic on the Fourth of July.

There has been nothing very startling among the secret societies during the past week, but the coming week promises to be a little livelier. The different orders are beginning to make arrangements for their summer picnics, which promise to be on a larger scale than those held in previous years.

The two lodges of the A O.F. meet on Thursday evening to complete details for the excursion to Vancouver next Saturday morning. The steamer Yosemite will leave here at 7 o'clock in the morning, returning in the evening. A large number of tickets have been sold, and there will undoubtedly be a large number take advantage of the opportunity to visit the terminal city.

The scheme proposed some time ago to join the A.O.F. of British Columbia to the Subsidiary Higher Court of Canada, was not advanced any during the last few weeks. The lodges, however, have communicated with the high courts of England and Canada with the object of joining the whole district to the Canadian court. The advantage to be obtained would be that a delegate could be sent to Canada, whereas, it is too far to send one to England. If arrangements cannot be made to transfer the district from the High Court of England to that of Canada, new lodges will be formed under the latter.

Past Grand Master McIllmoyl and Grand Master Leiser of the A.O.U.W. go to Port Haney on Friday evening for the purpose of instituting a lodge at that place. They will be joined at New Westminster by Messrs. Hoy and Keary, the Supreme Lodge representatives, and after the institution the whole party will proceed to Helena to attend the Supreme Lodge meeting, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th.

There are bright prospects of a big lodge, A.O.U.W, at Comox. Mr. J. A. Holliday, who has the matter in hand, reports splendid progress. The lodge will be instituted after the return from Helena of the Supreme lodge representatives.

The charter of Sullivan lodge A.O.U.W. is still open, so that as yet the lodge has been unable to adopt by-laws and constitution. While the charter is open members are admitted for $10. The limit of assessment is now $20 a year.

The Saturday meeting will be continued by the Oddfellows of the Manchester Unity, in the Trades and Labor hall this evening. Latest information and the returns from the subordinate lodges will be received and discussed.

Victoria West lodge I.O.G.T. will shortly hold a picnic at the Gorge.

At the regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society held last evening, it was decided to hold their annual picnic at the Caledonian Park, on the 4th of July. Committees were appointed to make arrangements The next meeting of the society will be held in the society's new hall, on Blanchard street when final arrangements will be made towards incorporation.

District Deputy Grand Master, S. J. Wade, of the C.O.O.F. (M.U.), left a few days ago for St. Catharines, Ont. He is the delegate for the district of British Columbia at the conference to be held at St. Catherines.

W. E. Ottaway leaves for St. Catharines to-morrow morning to defend himself against the charges brought against him, and not as delegate from British Columbia.

The Knights of Pythias of this city will decorate the graves of their deceased brethren on Sunday June 12.

Far West Lodge, K. of P., has taken steps for incorporation under the Benevolent Societies Act.

The Germania Club elected the following officers for the ensuing term at its last business meeting: Harry Weber, president; Joseph Market, vice-president; Aug. Herburger, secretary, and Louis Hafer, treasurer.

The regular meeting of Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George, on Monday evening, will be an important one. A full lodge is anticipated, as questions of importance will be under consideration. The officers elect will also be installed.

THE CRICKET MATCH.

The Victoria and Vancouver Teams Meet for the First Time This Season.

The cricket grounds on Beacon Hill, thanks to Jumbo, were not so very bad this afternoon when the members of the Victoria and Vancouver teams met for the first time this season. The teams were, Victoria: Messrs. C. E. Pooley (Captain), A. G. Smith, N. P. Snowdon, W. A. Ward, B. J. Perry, A. T. Goward, P. Æ. Irving, S. F. Morley, B. H. T. Drake, A. F. Foulkes, and C. J. Prior. Vancouver: Saunders (Captain), C. Nelson, G. Griffiths, H. J. Sharp, E. B. Deane, M. J. Campbell, E. Mahon, G. Maxwell, H. J. Walton, J. Hudson, and A. N. Other.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Ald. Styles' Imperturbability Gets Ferturbed—Sermons on "Nothing."

There is no chance of the city hall being lighted by electricity when gas flows so freely at the board, and on the slightest provocation.

Business began promptly at 8 o'clock last night, the gentle tonic administered on Wednesday evening producing a general brace up all round.

Alderman Humber—"I claim Johnson street ward should be known as ward number one."

His Worship the mayor—"Why, man, anybody with any sense at all would know better than that." Then the arguments came volleyed and thundered, and there was chaos wild for the space of half an hour.

If there is one thing more than another for which Ald. Styles is pre-eminently distinguished it is the even tenor of his temper: the calm imperturbability with which he sustains the sometimes acrimonious assaults of his brother aldermen is an elevating an improving sight. But last night the serenity of his temper was destroyed by what he considered the unwarrantable haggling over his street committee report. Ald. Styles was mad. He told the mayor to draw up a report to suit himself, and thereupon sat down and refused to further speak.

When M. L'Abbe Reynal was a young man he was called upon to preach a sermon before Louis XV at Versailles. When he announced his text as "Nothing," the king laughed and made a merry remark to his attendants. But the Abbe preached one of the finest sermons ever heard in France upon the barren subject which he had chosen, and won the approbation of the king, which was rather an important matter in those days. Several of the aldermen who preached from the same last night made a much poorer fist of it than Reynal.

Last evening as the "very witching hour of night—when graveyards yawn (like aldermen) and show their awful sight,"—approached, the younger members of the board punctuated the discussion of the evening's business with wads of paper, thrown with unerring accuracy at the bald heads of the elder members who happened to be looking another way. 'Twas fine sport.

EARNING AN HONEST PENNY.

The Ex-Coroner in a New Roll—Wants to Vaccinate Chinese.

Ex-Coroner Morrison, who has occupied the attendance of the public for a few days, is still anxious to distinguish himself as a medical man, he wants to turn an honest penny, and while the glamour of "Government doctor" is still upon the habitues of Chinatown, he has caused to be placarded on Chu Chung's bulletin board, at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets, the following extraordinary announcement:

"As government doctor I have been authorized to notify the Chinese of the city to proceed to my office without fail on Monday, the 6th of June, and be vaccinated at a charge of $1 each person. Office, 45 Yates street.

GOVERNMENT DOCTOR MORRISON."

June 4, 1892.

The above notice is in Chinese, and was written by Chu Chung's clerk at the request of the alleged "government doctor." It is, of course, needless to state that there is no such official, and that Dr. Morrison is no longer coroner. Even as coroner he would have no authority to direct the Chinese or any other class to repair to his office to be vaccinated—at $1 an arm.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Mrs. Williams, wife of the ex-chief officer of the Danube, is in the city.

Rev. C. E. Dobbs will sever his connection with the R. E. Church at the end of the present month.

Mr. P. Roy, of Donald, and Miss E. Robb, of Victoria, were married yesterday by Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

The Vancouver lacrosse team was not much encouraged by the dismal prospects this morning, although quite used to such pluvial discharges.

The local oarsmen are getting in plenty of practice for their struggle at Vancouver on Dominion Day. Victoria will be heard from that day to some purpose.

There was to have been a cricket match at Beacon Hill grounds this morning between the Victorias and the Albions, but the heavy rain spoiled the ground and the match was postponed until a more favorable opportunity.

Persian Description of Moses.

The Oriental translation fund has published the Persian "Garden of Purity." The Mahommedan author tells what Moses was like: "The Lord Musa was of a light brown complexion, high stature, had curled hair and a mole on his blessed countenance. * * * He was a prophet of exalted dignity and very irascible." His rod possessed peculiar virtues: "When Musa became fatigued in his travels he rode on it, and it run like an Arab horse. In darkness it shone like a lamp. When he was thirsty he let it down into a well, whereon it became elongated, a bucket appeared at its extremity and water could be drawn. When he became hungry, food appeared on any wall to which he pointed."—New York Sun.

PACIFIC ENG. CO.
BALDWIN

OUR PRIZE PONY AND CART

Every person purchasing a suit of clothes for cash (men's, boys' or children's) receives a ticket (the duplicate number being retained by us) which entitles them to a drawing for the above outfit.

Drawing takes place at our store on Monday, July 11th, at 7 p.m.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
THE LEADING CLOTHIERS,
37 Johnson Street.

STANLEY HOUSE
CASH DRY GOODS.
Corner of Broad and Yates Streets.

SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK

ALL-WOOL FRENCH CHALLIES
REDUCED TO
3 yds for $1, worth 50c. and 60c. per yd.

1000 YARDS
DRESS GOODS, 10c. PER YARD
WORTH 17½c.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

Jackson & Mylius
Watchmakers and Jewelers
76 Government St.

CHENILLE CURTAINS

A large consignment just arrived, and must be sold regardless of cost. They are elegant goods in designs and colorings, and are

GENUINE BARGAINS.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE COMPANY
GOVERNMENT STREET.

HAUNTS OF LONDON ACTORS.

Origin and Attractions of the Music Halls of London Briefly Described.

The Performers on the Legitimate Stage Contrasted with those of the Variety.

LONDON, May 31.—It is impossible to imagine a greater contrast than exists between London actors and London variety actors; between the legitimate London stage and that vast and various collection of amusement establishments known as music halls, in which music has never entered, and between the audiences at London theaters and the throngs which gather at "the halls."

The London dramatic stage and its audiences are a credit to any nation. As a whole the morale, atmosphere and results are good. I believe that as a rule English players, plays and audiences together represent the best expression and receptivity of genuine mirth and sentiment which can anywhere be found. And on the large lines of consideration it may be safely said that whatever may be presented—comedy, drama or tragedy—upon the stage of London and has met with public satisfaction, has been the product of dramatic authors having no superiors, has been given interpretation by the ablest and most conscientious of actors, and has reached the magic realm of success through as cautious and severe criticism and purgingly healthful laggard approval as are necessary to give something of real value to the entire amusement world.

But good as all this surely is, what can be the secret of that strange and inexplicable national taste which not only makes possible but stubbornly clings to and continues to develop with giant strides that incomparably greater and inexpressibly inane and beastly form of amusement found in the London music halls?

A reputable English writer once gave, from the English standpoint, a pleasant cue to the secret in the proposition that "the greater height a people touch in their development the lower mostly are the depths of their recoil. Unhappy, then, the nation that has no appreciation of hopeless vulgarity!"

There are at present in London a score or more of great music halls into each of which nightly crowd from 2,000 to 5,000 people. There are hundreds upon hundreds of lesser affairs, ranging from the old time free-and-easy, from which the modern music hall has sprung, to the "penny gaffs," where audiences of from 100 to 500 persons may be found. Besides these, I would almost venture the assertion, there are thousands of "pubs" or public houses, drinking places with assembly rooms behind the bar, where free "smoking concerts" attract a permanent nightly audience of from a score to a hundred workingmen and the foul rabble that subsists upon their generosity and weakness.

Indeed, any one who knows this great city at all in that wandering, vagrant, observant way which leads thought into grave conclusions, would have no hesitancy in saying that a quarter of a million of human beings may be found any weekday night in these places "cheery," or more so, from liquor, and from these sources securing their odd ideas of international contrasts; feeling their beery patriotism as the bravest of Britons deliriously prompted; gathering from vile mouthed performers' quips the news and scandals of the day; increasing their contempt of order and law from their endless satire and ridicule; gaining in general and particular deeper hatred of English society above them, and hearing, often with their wives and daughters beside them, the most sacred relations of men and women never spoken or sung of save as perennial playground for cunning and infidelity, until the heartiest British laugh is in response to the broadest British entendre, and the loudest British roar rises from these great seas of upturned faces when the vilest music hall indecency is perpetrated.

Of all the places the "penny gaff," or outrageously ridiculous pantomime, or voiceless melodrama, or wordless tragedy, in which there is indescribable murder, highway robbery and other lurid crime, but all enacted without spoken word to evade the law governing dramatic representations, is the least harmful, for it has no bar; and to get his "penny 'orth" of play the Whitechapel barbarian is kept for at least two hours away from a public house. Drink is the real attraction of all the others.

The wise lawmakers of London will not permit any dramatic representation at any place where liquor is sold. Something which would appeal to the intellect might lessen the demand for drink. So they make it easy to debauch the masses with a combination of sensationalism, sensualism and drink; and from the lowest free "smoking concert" to such music hall palaces as the London Pavilion, Alhambra, Tivoli, Royal, Oxford and Trocadero, not one in a hundred could exist a fortnight on the merit of its performance alone.

The vast and debasing system has grown without let or hindrance of law, or effort at redemption by religionists, out of the ancient British custom, for which right the British classes and masses would any time have fought parliament and king. of singing and roaring when at drink. By and by it became the custom of putting those of their companions with the best voices upon their feet, and, willy nilly, making them sing or recite. Then came "volunteering" at these assemblages. Publicans saw their advantage and gradually enlarged their premises, building a raised dais or platform to accommodate ambitious spirits, in time added a piano and accompanist and a bevy of barmaids and female beer servers to ogle and wheedle among the crowds, and another "British institution" was established among the people who never, never will be slaves.

Today, just as a hundred or more years ago, you cannot pass the distance of fifty yards in certain localities of all large English cities without hearing a pandemonium of song behind some door which bears the legend:

"Free Smoking Concert Within."

On Saturday afternoons and evenings every one of these places is thronged to suffocation with workingmen. With their ten to fifteen "bob" (shillings) in their wallet, empty dinner pails in hand, half of them unwashed of the grime of honest labor, by scores of thousands, they stream into this "smoking concert" and to that. There, with their fellow workmen, with the precious pipe in mouth or hand, a mug of "bitter" or "four ale" before them, perhaps a painted barmaid on one knee and a Rip Van Winkle-like somnolence as to their families and their needs, they shout "Hencore!"—"Hencore!" to the volunteer soloist, the pimply pianist or the puggy little cloggist and all the other meager freaks of their "'Alf 'oliday 'eaven," roar bravely in choruses, are at peace with all the world and without an iota of viciousness in all their pitiful lives, wholly forgetful of their slavish labor and slaves' wage, until the wife Nemesis, "missus," finds them out and yanks them and what is left of their "bobs" to the home hovel, or they are tossed from the closing doors to the stones of the street for the final picking of London vultures and nighthawks.

The great London music hall is simply a larger and more insidiously hurtful type of the free "smoking concert" room, in the hands of a stock company which profits to the extent of 25 and 30 per cent., instead of a single publican who is satisfied with 10. It is practically a gigantic bar or series of tiers of bars, surrounding an auditorium where thousands instead of scores can be admitted at a merely nominal entrance fee; where a stage with specialty performers supplant the platform, the pianist and the volunteer, and where the same classes, or more vicious ones, with "'Arrys and 'Arriets" of London fill the pit, while every manner of cad, fast fellow of the gentry and nobility, including a good sprinkling of London Bohemia, saunter in the promenades and fill the boxes and stalls.

You can bring along your pipe and smoke it just the same as at the other place. The constant explosion of scratched matches is of the same deathly odor and familiar sound. There are the same sort of barmaids, only more of them, scores of them, more bewitching and dangerous. The demimonde, quiet, but alert as falcons, are here in hundreds in search of quarry. Dozens of gold laced lackeys and inspectors give semblance of refined order and strict propriety. But all the elements of mischief are here.

About twenty different acts called "turns" are done by as many different performers in one evening, and each "actor" will have from one to four "turns" for the same evening, each at different halls, to which he speeds in every sort of conveyance, from a coster's donkey cart to a brougham. Programmes are furnished, on payment, and huge numerals, slid into the proscenium sides, corresponding with programme numbers, indicate that when the deafening clang of the stage manager's gong is next heard, the "turn" is to be done by the Renowned Signorita Splittavoce, Spaghetta Siren to the Italian Court; by the Climax of Cloggists; by Nell Nellwood, Unapproachable Delineator of Dukes' Dialogues; by the Slug Brothers, Kings of Knockabouts, or by Mlle. Padshanks, Queen of Aspiring Heels.

These shows, with few exceptions in favor of individual performers, are utterly pointless, mirthless, inane and beastly. There are perhaps in all this host of London music hall "actors" a half dozen who have demonstrated that true art may find reward even in so hopeless a field. Such are George Beauchamp, comedian; Jenny Hill, impersonator of the coster girl, "the ludging 'ouse missus" and female characters of that ilk, and Albert Chevalier, whose studies and representations of the London costermonger should give him rank as a really great actor and man of positive genius.

But between all these odd folk and the London actors of the dramatic stage there is endless emulation mingled with tantalizing attempts at "freedery" and airiness on the one side, and a fadeless dread and contempt on the other. The music hall actor, "pros" or "prosser," as he is known in London, is in nearly every instance a product of the lowest London life. As a rule he is a costermonger, wateside character, stable boy, "boots," starveling from the traveling booth shows, Billingsgate crate carrier, or from somewhere out of the East End slums.

If he be of as good quality as from the humblest laboring classes he still, as well as all other music hall performers, graduates into his profession through one unvarying school of low and often vile training—from the "penny gaff," the worst of all London shows, or from the "smoking concert" den, where he has, as "volunteer," sang, danced, contorted or slugged for the free entertainment of the beery and foul gutter hosts of London.

The only time when dramatic actor and "pros" ever meet is at the annual Christmas plays and pantomimes. Then the "pros" is in demand at the theaters to do specialties. The lofty scorn and the airy defiance between actor and "pros" is then something wonderful to behold.

"What's *that?*" is the contemptuous query of one actor to another as a "pros" is espied in the stage wings at Christmas time waiting to do his "turn," as his act or specialty is called.

"Oh, its only a thing from the 'alls" (the music halls), his companion will as witheringly answer.

"Gor bli me!" retorts the "pros," with an airy snort, "hit cawn't be *hit's* on the sta-ige," referring to his persecutor. "They wouldn't 'ave sech bloomin hobjecs in the 'alls!"

To describe the haunts of the "prossers" would require a description of the entire lowly of London. But every day many of these curious folk may be seen, and between 11 and 2 o'clock every Monday from 500 to 1,000 can be found, if the day be pleasant, at the intersection of York and Waterloo Roads, just beyond the south approach to Waterloo Bridge, on the Surrey Side.

In language, speech, manner, dress peculiarities and characteristics it is one of the rarest assemblages one can find in all London. They resort here to "book" engagements with dramatic agents who occupy all accessible ground apartments for nearly a square on either angle of each of the four corners; to pay to their agents the regularly required 10 per cent. commission on their weekly salaries; to exchange greetings, coster oaths and choice Billingsgate, and to keep posted as to the movements of rivals and city, provincial and American managers.

After these managers have arranged their business affairs with the agents both adjourn to the parlors of the York hotel for wine and lunch. This ancient hostelry is the real headquarters of the entire throng. On Mondays policemen are stationed at its front to clear the sidewalks for passers. Star favorites drive up to it in dog carts or broughams; managers and agents always come in their own carriages with liveried footmen, and while the "prossers" who have come on foot are always on the surface respectful enough to these superiors, their undertone of comment, epithet and grotesque disparagement is the richest and most graceless that ever fell from the tongues of men and women.

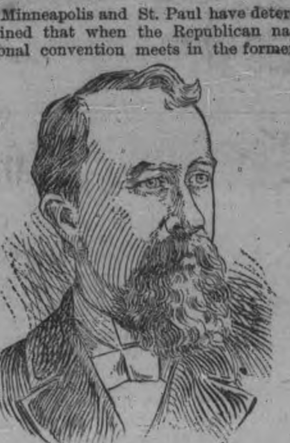
The latter are here in equal numbers with the men. Both drink on equal terms at the York's first, second and third class bar compartments. All seem to feel better for their lurid denunciations of stars, managers and agents. And all who have money generously share it with those of their craft who have fallen by the wayside, and bleary eyed, crippled and husky voiced, each Monday drag themselves to this picturesque corner to humbly "wait for captains," which, in the vernacular, is tarrying for drink and alms.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

A WESTERN WELCOME.

Preparing for the National Republican Convention in Minneapolis.

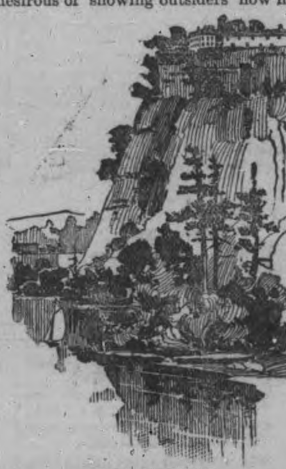
Minneapolis and St. Paul have determined that when the Republican national convention meets in the former city next June they will outdo in the magnificence of their hospitality any previous efforts. At least 50,000 strangers are expected, and yet the Twin Cityites assert that there will be ample and comfortable accommodations for all. The cities are so close together, and there are so many means of rapid transportation between the two places that St. Paul will be just as available as a stopping place as Minneapolis. The principal hotels are magnificent hostelries, capable of accommodating thousands without undue crowding.



THOMAS LOWRY.

Many of the distinguished delegates will be entertained by the wealthy residents of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Fine quarters—the best, it is said by Secretary J. Sloat Fassett, of the national committee, ever provided on a similar occasion—have been set apart near the convention hall for the out of town correspondents, and the local press.

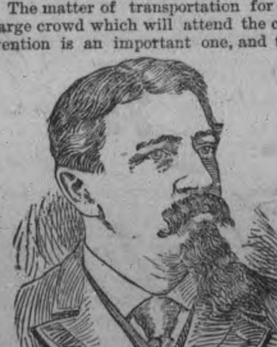
While the hotels, large and small, will naturally be crowded to their utmost capacity, they have prepared for the coming event so elaborately that it is not likely that any one will be much ahead on the convention. In short, the people of Minneapolis and St. Paul seem desirous of showing outsiders how hospitably and elegantly they can entertain. The capacity of the exposition building, in which the convention will be held, has been variously estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000. It is said that ample provision has been made there for the telegraphers, of whom it is expected there will be more than 100.



FORT SNELLING.

There are many points of interest near Minneapolis, notable among them being the state park, within the borders of which are the Soldiers' home and the beautiful Minnehaha falls, which would have become celebrated even if Longfellow had never written "Hiawatha." A short distance from Minnehaha stands grim Fort Snelling, the oldest fort in the northwest. Just outside of Minneapolis lies the far famed resort so much affected by southerners, Lake Minnetonka. It is unquestionably one of the most beautiful lakes in the United States and is surrounded by fine summer hotels and cottages for visitors. Other near by lake resorts are numerous. This is, indeed, a region of lakes.

The matter of transportation for the large crowd which will attend the convention is an important one, and this work will devolve upon Mr. Thomas Lowry, the controlling spirit in the electric car system of Minneapolis. Mr. Lowry is a public spirited citizen, who started life as a struggling lawyer, and by industry and faith in the future of his city has amassed a large fortune.



GOV. W. R. MERRIAM.

Another prominent figure at the convention will undoubtedly be Hon. William R. Merriam, governor of Minnesota, who will, in a measure, stand as the exponent of the hospitality of his state. Mr. Merriam, outside of his official position, has a keen interest in the convention, as he is a wealthy banker and an ardent Republican.

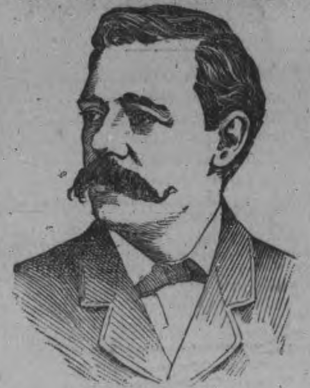
A Smallpox Remedy.

In these days, when smallpox is around, there may be no harm in mentioning a remedy which has been described as a very effective one. It is a prescription given by the Paris Medical College, and is said to be useful in both smallpox and scarlet fever. The recipe is as follows: Sulphate of zinc, 1 grain; foxglove (digitalis), 1 grain; glycerine, 1 tablespoonful. Mix thoroughly and add four ounces of water. Dose, one tablespoonful every hour; for children, smaller doses, according to age.

THEY LEAD THE WAY.

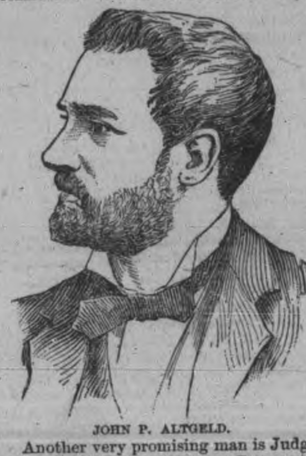
Three Men Who Are at the Head of State Tickets.

Major William Warner, who was recently nominated by acclamation as the gubernatorial candidate of the Republicans of Missouri, has had a very remarkable career. Born in Wisconsin in 1841, he entered the Lawrence university in his native state while still a lad, but left before the close of his term and completed his studies at the Michigan university. He then began the study of law, but the war having broken out, young Warner enlisted as a private in the Eighty-third Wisconsin. In course of time he became adjutant and captain of his regiment, and was afterward assistant adjutant general to General A. J. Smith. When mustered out in 1865 it was as major of the Forty-fourth Wisconsin. After the war he removed to Kansas City, where he has since resided.



WILLIAM WARNER.

The people elected him city attorney in 1867; and circuit attorney in 1868. He was made mayor of Kansas City in 1871, and a presidential elector in 1872. In 1882 Major Warner was appointed United States attorney for the western district of Missouri, and in the following year the Republican members of the state legislature voted for him for United States senator. Since then he has served in the national house of representatives. In 1888 he was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army.

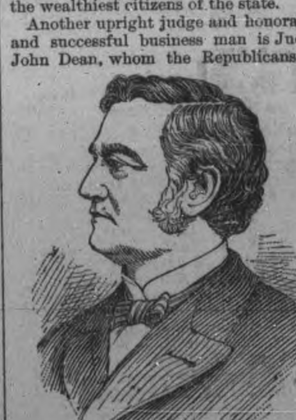


JOHN P. ALTGELD.

Another very promising man is Judge John P. Altgeld, of Chicago, Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois. He was born in the duchy of Nassau, Germany, in 1847, was brought to America by his parents when but a year old and reared on a farm near Mansfield, O. When a lad of sixteen he served six months in the Federal army in front of Richmond. On reaching majority he went to Kansas and thence to Missouri, suffering much from poverty, but overcame all obstacles and was admitted to the bar in 1872.

In 1875 he located in Chicago, investing all his means in real estate at the time it was at the lowest. He rapidly rose to the front rank in his profession, his conduct in the Wilbur F. Storey will case giving him a great reputation. He was finally elected one of the judges of the superior court, but as he had been all these years in real estate he had become very wealthy, and last spring resigned his judgeship to devote himself to the care of his property. He is one of the wealthiest citizens of the state.

Another upright judge and honorable and successful business man is Judge John Dean, whom the Republicans of Pennsylvania have nominated for supreme judge. He is the head of the ticket this year, as no governor is to be elected. He was born in Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa., Feb. 15, 1835, and after the usual course at school and college, studied law and began practice at Hollidaysburg, where he has ever since resided. In 1871 he was elected president judge of that district and reelected in 1881 and 1891, that being a ten year office. Thus he has held that office twenty-one years, and would have completed the three decades had not his nomination to the supreme bench prevented.



JOHN DEAN.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in 30 days from date application will be made by the undersigned to the Minister of Public Works for permission to erect and extend a wharf situated on lots 891 A and 892 A, 893 A, 502 A, 503 A, 504 A and 505 A, fronting on James Bay, Victoria Harbor. Plans of the situation of proposed wharf have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and at the Registry Office, Victoria.

my27-1m ALEX. MOUAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for renewal of Hotel Janion liquor license.

m5-1m WALKER & REINHARDT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of license held by me, to Benjamin Carter, to sell wines and other intoxicating liquors upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt road, in the city of Victoria, B.C.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1892.

my7-1m (Signed) WILLIAM McDONALD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is our intention to apply to the Licensing Court in and for the City of Victoria at its next sittings for a transfer to James Munger of the city of Victoria, of the retail liquor license held by us for the premises situate at the north east corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the city of Victoria, on portion of city lot number four hundred and twenty three and known as the Mirror saloon.

Dated the 5th day of May, 1892.

JAMES MUNGER.
may5-1m A. G. BLACK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license to sell wines and other liquors on the premises known as the London Hotel, situated on Lot 424, Block 2, City of Victoria, B.C., from Charles John Phillips per W. J. Phillips administrator, with the will annexed, to Charles Frederick Jackson.

W. J. PHILLIPS,
Administrator with the will annexed of Charles John Phillips, deceased.

Witness:—
E. M. ROSENTHAL.
Victoria, B.C., May 3rd, 1892. my4-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, the undersigned Frederick William Garland intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at the next sitting of the Board to be held on Wednesday the 8th day of June next, for a license to sell and supply beer, porter and wines by retail with meals and not otherwise, at the restaurant intended to be called "The Balmoral Restaurant," situate on the east side of Douglas street in the said city, upon part of City Lot No. 410, Block 14, and being part of the Kirk Block in the said city.

F. W. GARLAND.
Dated 6th May, 1892. my8

COOPER GOLD & SILVER MINING CO.

(LIMITED.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

TO CLOSE THE AFFAIRS of the Company, a dividend on the balance of cash in hand has been declared, payable forthwith at the office of the undersigned, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Shareholders are requested to be prompt in application.

Victoria, B.C., 29th April, 1892.
GEO. A. SARGISON,
je3-d10t-w2t Secretary pro tem.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Bark Lizzie Bell, from Liverpool.

NEITHER CAPTAIN D. LEWIS NOR THE undersigned will be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
my9-1m Agents.

To the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria:

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of my license of the Market Exchange Hotel, 99 Fort street, to Joseph T. Pearce.

may5-1m T. F. SINCLAIR.

To the Board of Licensing Comisioners:

I THE UNDERSIGNED, Charles Frank Collins of "The Turner" Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented and intoxicating liquor by retail in a certain building used or intended to be used for a hotel and containing upwards of 30 rooms and which said building is known as "The Turner" and is situate and built on lot 419, block 13, in the city of Victoria at the corner of Douglas and View streets in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1892.

m5-1m CHARLES FRANK COLLINS.

BRITISH BARQUE

"ARIADNE"

Capt. George Croot.

From London.

NEITHER the Master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers and crew of the above named vessel.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Limited Liability
Consignees "Ariadne."
76 Wharf street, Victoria, May 5, 1892. m5-1m

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

British Bark Lizzie Bell, Capt. D. Lewis

THIS VESSEL IS DISCHARGING CARGO at our wharf. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m., each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
Consignees of Vessel.
Victoria, 9th May, 1892. my9-1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Geo. E. Munro and J. M. Hughes, doing business under the firm name of Munro & Hughes, as retail grocers at 82 Douglas street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by Geo. E. Munro, who assumes all liabilities and collects all outstanding accounts.

GEO. E. MUNRO.
J. M. HUGHES.

Witness: R. A. Brown.
Victoria, B. C., May 16, 1892. m21

CARD.

Thanking my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm of Munro & Hughes, I bespeak for our successor, Geo. E. Munro, a continuance of the same.

J. M. HUGHES.
Victoria, B. C., May 16, 1892. my21-1m

NOTICE.

I, WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, of the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that I intend to apply, at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the transfer to Andrew Rusta of the license now held by me to sell liquor by retail at the corner of Store and Discovery streets, in the said city.

May 7th, 1892.
my9-3t WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm
Victoria Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
52 Government street, Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street an Trounce Avenue. au15

REMOVAL.
THOS. STOREY
UNDERTAKER.
Has removed from his old stand on Government street to
NO. 90 JOHNSON STREET,
Three doors from Douglas street, where the business will be carried on as usual.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

PLUMBING
Steam and Hot Water Heating.
McLENNAN & McFEELY
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

PLATE GLASS
We have a consignment of Plate Glass, which we expect
To Arrive About April.
APPLY TO
MUIRHEAD & MANN
2-tf

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OUT:
Kenyon's Patent Vehicle
For merchants' and butchers' delivery carts it has no equal. Persons desirng can see one by calling at John Meston's carriage factory, Nos. 67 and 69 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.
All orders for Kenyon's Patent Vehicles must, until further notice, be addressed to J. G. Kenyon, care of John Meston, Victoria, B.C.
J. G. KENYON, Patentee.
Victoria, May 7, 1892. my9-1m

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING OPENED THE Queen's Fish Market at No. 117 Douglas street, opposite City Hall, I am now open to sell all kinds of fresh fish, game and poultry. Also foreign and domestic fruits, nuts confectionary, cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos, etc., etc. Terms cash. Free Delivery.
T. SARANTIS,
my20-1m Proprietor.

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE
Tickets ON SALE TO OMAHA
KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,
AND ALL POINTS
East, North and South.
PULLMAN SLEEPERS,
COLONIST SLEEPERS,
RECLINING CHAIR CARS AND DINERS.
STEAMERS PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS.
TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE
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THE AFRICAN METHODISTS.

Their History and Marvellous Growth From 1796 to the Present Time.

Only Ten Years Younger Than the White Methodists---Churches and Schools.

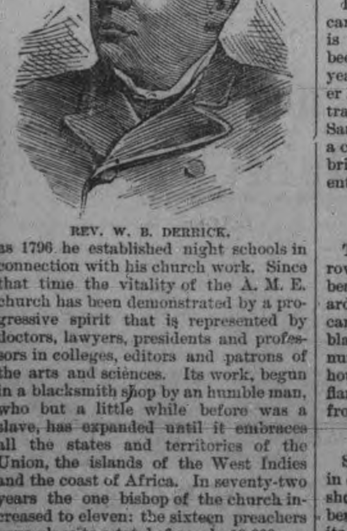
THE story of the rise and progress of African Methodism in the United States forms one of the most entertaining chapters in American history. About the year 1760 there arrived in Maryland and settled in Frederick county an Englishman named Robert Strawbridge. In the latter part of 1765 he organized a class meeting and subsequently built a log meeting house, which, it is said, stands today. Among his little band was a servant known as Aunt Fannie, and she is probably the first colored person in America to embrace Methodism. Moving to Baltimore, Strawbridge began preaching in the streets, his first pulpit being a block in front of a blacksmith's shop. The next Sunday he preached from a table at the corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets and was mobbed. Undeterred by opposition, however, he soon organized a society and built a church, the first Methodist meeting house in Baltimore.

Among the members were a goodly number of colored persons, but about the year 1780 or 1781 considerable friction was developed between the two races, and the colored members began to hold independent prayer meetings. From one of these grew the Colored Methodist society. It was organized in a cellar occupied by a bootblack near the corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, afterward the site of Peel's museum and at present the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company. Class and prayer meetings were held from house to house, until the formal organization on May 9, 1815, and the adoption of the name, "The African Methodist Bethel Church Society of the City of Baltimore." Early in the year 1816 an invitation was received asking the body to be represented in a convention called to meet in Philadelphia, of which more later on.

In the latter city the African Methodist movement received its first strong impetus from Richard Allen, who was born a slave in the state of Delaware, but who had redeemed himself and accumulated property. He grew up while Methodism was pushing its way across the sea, and began its itinerant work when only twenty-three years of age. Going to Philadelphia, he affiliated with his brethren in St. George's church on Fourth street, but it soon being evident that the white and colored members of the congregation could not agree, the latter left the church and formed an association of their own.

Allen, who was a born leader, purchased an old blacksmith shop, fitted it up as a place of worship and named it "Bethel." It was dedicated by Bishop Asbury, June 29, 1794. The congregation, which comprised sixty-six members, adopted as a part of its platform the following: "We consider every child of God a member of the mystical body of Christ, yet in the political government of our church we prohibit our white brethren from electing or being elected into any office among us save that of a preacher or public speaker." Nevertheless it remained under the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal church until 1816. Richard Allen acting as the chief pastor and Bishops Asbury and Coke, pioneers in Methodism, frequently preaching in the little meeting house.

The trouble that had caused the withdrawal of the colored people from St. George's twenty-eight years before still existing, a convention assembled in Philadelphia April 9, 1816, comprised of delegates from Baltimore, Salem, N. J., and other localities, and then and there the "African Methodist Episcopal church" was established. After this the most important work of the conference was the election of a bishop, and Richard Allen being chosen, he was duly consecrated on the 11th of April by Rev. Absalom Jones and four other regularly ordained clergymen.



REV. W. B. DERRICK.

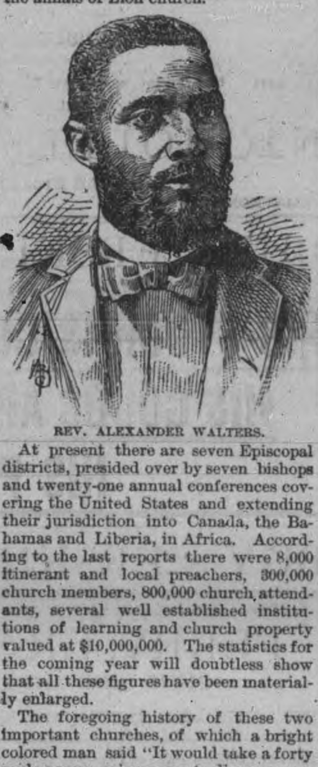
It is said of Richard Allen that he was one of the first men in the country to organize mutual aid societies, and as early as 1796 he established night schools in connection with his church work. Since that time the vitality of the A. M. E. church has been demonstrated by a progressive spirit that is represented by doctors, lawyers, presidents and professors in colleges, editors and patrons of the arts and sciences. Its work, begun in a blacksmith shop by an humble man, who but a little while before was a slave, has expanded until it embraces all the states and territories of the Union, the islands of the West Indies and the coast of Africa. In seventy-two years the one bishop of the church increased to eleven: the sixteen preachers gave place to a total of nearly 10,000; an original membership of sixty-six must now reach nearly 500,000, and the value of property is not far from $10,000,000. Truly, "the little band has become a thousand."

The cradle of American Methodism was rocked in New York city, the first society being organized in Barrack street, or what is now known as Park place, in March, 1760. There were six preachers at the first meeting, which was held in the hired house of a carpenter. Next a rigging loft was rented on "Horse and Cart street," now William street, and there the congregation worshiped until they built the church on John street, in 1770. (The first general conference of the Methodists was held in Baltimore in 1784 and the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States formally organized.)

Among the members of the society were a number of colored men, prominent with whom was Peter Williams. He was born in Beekman street and belonged to the Boorite family, who owned his parents as slaves. For years he served as sexton in the Wesley John street chapel, but when it was determined by his brethren to sever connection with the mother church, he became one of the founders of Zion church, laid its cornerstone in 1801 and was appointed one of the trustees of the society.

The first meeting place of the little body of Christians was in a cabinet shop that had formerly been a stable, and the first collection in aid of the new house of worship amounted to the humble sum of only eighty dollars. Innumerable difficulties attended the erection of the edifice (it was situated on the corner of Church and Leonard streets), and it was not until July 30, 1820, that the first sermon was preached in the new church. Meanwhile African Methodist societies were springing up in various parts of the country, and the first yearly conference was held June 21, 1821.

Among the names connected with the early history of the church and which were signed to its first manifesto were those of Abraham Thomson, James Varick and William Miller. These were succeeded by Christopher Rush, who was consecrated a bishop in 1828 and died in office after a service of twenty-eight years; George Galbreath, William Haywood, George A. Spywood, Scott, Tappan, Ross, Simmons, Talbot, Brooks, Henderson, Clinton and a long line of Christian workers who are famous in the annals of Zion church.



REV. ALEXANDER WALTERS.

At present there are seven Episcopal districts, presided over by seven bishops and twenty-one annual conferences covering the United States and extending their jurisdiction into Canada, the Bahamas and Liberia, in Africa. According to the last reports there were 8,000 itinerant and local preachers, 300,000 church members, 800,000 church attendants, several well established institutions of learning and church property valued at $10,000,000. The statistics for the coming year will doubtless show that all these figures have been materially enlarged.

The foregoing history of these two important churches, of which a bright colored man said "It would take a forty mule power microscope to discover any difference between them," is given because unusual interest has been manifested in this year's general conferences—that of the A. M. E. church in Philadelphia and that of the A. M. E. Zion church in Pittsburg.

Rev. Dr. Derrick, of the A. M. E. church, is one of the best known colored orators in the United States, and is a member of the New York Republican state committee. He was born on the island of Antigua, in the British West Indies, and after following the sea for twenty-five years began to preach the Gospel. He has vigorously kept it up for a quarter of a century. He is idolized by his congregation and his race generally in New York, and on public occasions when citizens gather in mass meeting to encourage or protest, his strenuous voice rings out with an impressiveness that never fails to arouse the enthusiasm of the audience.

Rev. Alexander Walters, of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, is a Kentuckian, born in 1858, who has been preaching since he was nineteen years old. That he is an untiring worker and a man of great force is best illustrated by the fact that in 1885, while at San Francisco, he raised funds and built a church that cost $80,000. He, too, is a brilliant orator and a natural and influential leader among the Afro-Americans.

FELIX G. DE FONTAINE.

Had a Narrow Escape.

The forest of Fontainebleau has narrowly escaped ruin at one of its most beautiful points, the "Gorges de Franchard." A fire burst out through the carelessness of a passing smoker, and blazed so fiercely that the foresters and numerous assistants worked for five hours before they could check the flames and secure the picturesque Gorges from all danger.

Letter Writing Facts.

Statistics reveal some interesting facts in connection with letter writing. These show that in several countries the number of letters written each year per capita of population is as follows: England and Wales 40, Scotland 30, Ireland 16, United States 21, France 15, Germany 13 and Italy 7.

BESSIE MAY PRIDHAM.

SAVED FROM A LIFE OF MISERY!

A Bad Case of St. Vitus's Dance—A Young Girl Terribly Afflicted—Paine's Celery Compound Cures Her After Skilled Physicians Fail—Neighbors and Friends Astonished—Glad News for Fathers and Mothers.

Grateful parents speak with joy and pleasure regarding the wonderful effects of Paine's Celery Compound when used for the diseases of children. Loving fathers and mothers are terribly distressed when they see their little ones suffer from month to month, and continually getting worse, even while under medical treatment.

Experience has amply demonstrated the truth of the assertion, that Paine's Celery Compound, as a medicine, has no equal for all diseases which have their origin in the nervous system.

Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, is common with the young; it is a terribly dangerous nerve disease which requires special attention and treatment. Thousands of boys and girls have spent their lives in misery and torture owing to the neglect of parents, and improper treatment by doctors.

A nerve disease requires a nerve food—a medicine that will strengthen and brace up the great nerve system. There is only one agent known to the medical faculty that can bring about these desired results, it is Paine's Celery Compound.

A letter or testimonial has just been received from a well-known photographer, of Amherst, N. S., Mr. D. R. Pridham, which tells of the extraordinary cure of his little daughter by Paine's Celery Compound. The little girl's condition was dangerous—critical—and her disease caused the parents great fear and alarm.

The publication of this letter will, no doubt, cause many parents to think deeply; and will be the means of convincing thousands of the necessity of using the same means that so quickly restored to perfect health and vitality a loved daughter.

Mr. Pridham, under date of May 9th, 1892, writes as follows:—

"It is with profound gratitude that I now give you my opinion of your valuable remedy so well known as Paine's Celery Compound.

"About five years ago my daughter's health became so impaired, that we felt very anxious concerning her. She complained of severe pains in the left side, also in the top of her head, and in spine. The pains gradually got worse until she lost control of her limbs; we even found that her speech was affected.

"We consulted several skilled physicians; they pronounced it Chorea, or St. Vitus' dance. The doctors prescribed various remedies for three years without affording any relief. She was so badly affected, that she could not eat or sleep; she could not put a cup to her mouth at her will.

"After all other resources were exhausted, I was advised by a friend to try your Paine's Celery Compound. I resolved to give it a test, and immediately purchased five bottles, and began to give it to my daughter according to directions. As soon as the fourth bottle was finished, I was agreeably surprised to notice a marked change for the better, so I continued with the Compound, and she rapidly improved. When the fifth bottle was done, she was in perfect health, and as far as I could see, completely cured. She has taken no medicine for four months, and goes to school regularly. Many thanks for your valuable remedy, Paine's Celery Compound.

"Yours truly,
D. R. PRIDHAM,
"Photographer."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF MILK

Why pay such extravagant prices for Milk and Cream, when by diluting HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM you can obtain a much more delicious article for use on the table or in the kitchen for less money. It has no equal as an INFANTS' FOOD. Ask your grocer for it.

WE DON'T CURE FITS
BUT
WE MAKE FITS

And the best Fits to be found to-day are in our Nobby Spring Suits, at prices sure to Suit.

SATISFACTION OUR MOTTO.

SIMPSON'S
Bon Ton Tailoring Parlors
86 GOVERNMENT STREET.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Good Farms
Cheap Farms
FARMS ON EASY TERMS.

100 Acres, on New Railroad
$45 PER ACRE.

100 ACRES---40 CLEARED.
An Ideal Home.
ONLY $4500.

100 Acres, 8 Miles from City
Only $3500.

For Farms of all kinds, see
A. WILLIAMS & CO.
5 STORE STREET.

OSBORNE ✻ HOUSE
Now open, in the newly-erected
Bossi Block, Pandora Avenue.

Thirty-five light and airy newly-furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences, at prices from $6 to $8 per month.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD
Expert white cook having been employed.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Breakfast, 8 to 9. Lunch, 12 to 2. Dinner, 6 p.m. Restaurant open all day; short orders any time.

Board and Lodgings.....$5.00 per week.
Day Board.............. 4.00 per week.
Transient Boarders...... 1.00 per day.

Having conducted successfully a boarding house at 8 Humboldt street for four years, and finding my premises inadequate, I resolved to open the above house, where, by studying the comfort and giving first-class accommodation, I hope to merit success. A good sitting-room, with the daily papers, furnished for the use of guests.

C. W. MONK,
Proprietor
my? 1m

BUSINESS CHANCE

A GOOD RUSTLER can make money by calling at my store and buying my merry-go-round. The outfit consists of horses, engine, tent, sleighs, organ, etc., and is movable. The sale price can be cleared in two holidays. A great success for the right man.
a26-tf FRANK CAMPBELL.

ROBERT N. FITTON,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER
Fifteen years' practical experience.

Pruning. Flower and Vegetable Gardens laid out and kept in order by day or contract.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR TILE OR BOX DRAINING.

All communications attended to promptly.
RESIDENCE 58 NORTH PARK ST.
P.O. Box 748. mh7-tf Victoria, B.C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 55 Third street Victoria.
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FLOWER SEEDS
Just received, direct from
ENGLAND AND GERMANY,
—A—
Very Choice Assortment
—OF—
FLOWER SEEDS.
G. A. McTAVISH
9 PARK ROAD, VICTORIA.

Save Money
Save Time
Save Trouble

By leaving your orders for repairs, alterations, or any other carpenter work with
J. P. Burgess,
10 Broughton St.

JOSEPH SEARS
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c
114 YATES STREET

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. BOX 683.

PERRY & GRAHAM
Cordwood & Coal Dealers.
OAK WOOD, ALDER WOOD, BARK.
STEAM MACHINE.

Stovewood cut in required lengths, split and packed to woodshed.

Orders left at office, 140 Fort street, and 63 Government, will receive prompt attention.

WOOD YARD, 91 VIEW ST
TELEPHONE 178.

"THE GLOBE"
Oyster and Chop House
42 YATES ST., VICTORIA.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
VINCENT & HOLBROOK, Proprietors.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
Has removed to No. 137 Cormorant St. above Blanchard.
fe27

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
SEASONABLE GOODS
JUST RECEIVED.
PICNIC BASKETS PAPER NAPKINS
PAPER LANTERNS
Cheap Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c.
LILY BULBS AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES.
T. S. FUTCHER,
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Argyle House

SPECIAL VALUE
—IN—
DRESS
GOODS

Fancy Dress Goods at 10c per yd.

Stripe Dress Goods at 7 yards for $1.00.

Figured Dress Goods, 6 yards for $1.00.

Figured Dress Goods, very stylish, 20c a yard.

A large assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, in all colors, at 25c a yard.

42 inch all wool Debeiges at 45c per yard.

Cashmeres, French Diagonals, Estamenes, at very low prices.

A full assortment Black Cashmeres, French Merinos, Serges, Alpacas, etc.

J. Horner & Co.

ROSES.

A large stock of the best new and old varieties in bloom. Order now for fall delivery.

A. OHLSON
OAKLAND NURSERY
Box 559. Victoria, B.C.
je3-1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED dry goods firms have agreed to close their places of business on Saturday afternoons from 1 to 6:30 p.m. during June, July and August:

FIRMS.	PROPRIETORS.
Spencer's Arcade	D. Spencer
White House	H. Young & Co.
Westside	J. Hutcheson & Co.
Albion House	E. White
Victoria House	Shears and Page
City House	Wm. Wilson & Co.
Stanley House	W. S. Hampson & Co.
Lansdowne House	J. M. Partridge
Manchester House	Thos. Haughton & Co.
Vancouver House	Wm. Croft
Argyle House	John Horner & Co.
Somerset House	H. Bickford
Whitlaw Estate	T. Fowls

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TRY HOTEL JANION
26 STORE STREET.
For Good Beds, Light Rooms & First-class Meals
At moderate prices.

Rooms with or without board. Hotel adjoining Railway Depot. W. WALKER, Proprietor.
my2-1m

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Convicted of Criminal Assault at Westminster---Another Smallpox Scare.

Latest Local Events at Nanaimo, Vancouver and Other Provincial Points.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 4.—William H. Squires, convicted of indecent assault upon a young girl at Vancouver, was sentenced to twelve months at hard labor by Judge Bole this morning. Squires threw himself upon the mercy of the court, while his lawyer, Magistrate Atkinson, pleaded strongly for a light punishment, owing to Squires' good connections back east. It is generally thought that Squires should have got the full benefit of the law, six years inprisonment and 200 lashes.

Another scare was created this morning by the announcement that smallpox was general among the Chinese shacks upon Front street. The report appeared creditable from the fact that two Chinamen were only two days ago spirited away from the same quarters. Enquiry by the police cannot obtain confirmation or negation of the report but it has been learned that several Chinamen are sick. The medical health officer will make a personal inspection this afternoon.

Peter and his wife Jane, both Indians, were convicted in the police court of having intoxicating liquor in their possession and fined $30 each. Of late the number of convictions of Indians for getting drunk has increased 100 per cent.

No. 1 Battery, B.G.A., held their first annual dinner last night. About 80 members and guests were present, and a thoroughly good time was enjoyed.

The new fisheries regulations, allowing every cannery twenty licenses, and licenses to all bona fide British fishermen, have given great satisfaction, and the canners are smiling with pleasure.

Parties here are calling for an investigation of the Plumper's Pass drowning accident.

The Royal City Building Society has been organized and incorporated, with a capital stock of $250,000 in 500 shares of $500 each.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. will open a wholesale branch here shortly and will do business in Vancouver and Westminster.

VANCOUVER.

It will be remembered that Mr. Hyde, watchman of the Empress of Japan, who died at Bowen Island, was nursed by Miss Gibson, who was betrothed to the deceased. To-day Miss Gibson's brother arrived from Howe Sound with the news that he thought Miss Gibson had been stricken with small pox. As Bowen Island is under the jurisdiction of the Government, he was directed to New Westminster, where Governor Moresby found Superintendent Coldbeck, of Moodyville, and Dr. McGuigan, of Vancouver. The trio at once brarded the Sunbury for Howe Sound to make an official examination.

Ching Hung, a Chinaman, who purloined notes from Welsh Bros.' office was sentenced to six months in jail.

Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest, Hon. Joseph Royal, D.C., was at the Hotel Vancouver last night.

The Empress sails to-morrow or Sunday with a small passenger list. There are fifty-seven Chinese entered for passage.

The extension of the waterworks system to Mount Pleasant is expected to be completed to-day.

George Kinnear, signal man in the railway yards, was struck by a box car to-day and badly hurt.

The City of Puebla brought 100 bales of wool to go overland.

A law office has been opened by Morrison, Forin & Boyd. Boyd is a son of Chancellor Boyd, of Toronto.

ALBERNI.

It is reported that Mr. Shaw has sold the balance of his property, 80 acres, for $4000, to parties in Victoria.

The new hotel was opened on the 24th ult., and notice has been given that an application will be made for a license to sell liquors at the June sitting of the License Court.

NANAIMO.

A sample of marble from Texada Island was brought to this city to be tested some time ago, as to what kind of polish it would take. It has since been proven that the marble is of the finest quality, equal to any imported. The company, which is composed of citizens, who own this mountain of marble, are about to take active steps for the development of the quarry.

Steamer Isabel has brought down from Union mine large consignment of coke to be shipped to San Francisco.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A Few Facts and Fancies Gathered From Various Sources.

Ambroise Thomas, the composer, has now seen his 81st birthday.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, a few days after the death of a favorite daughter, distributed $10,000 to the poor of Paris.

The Japanese minister to Washington wears in his turban a magnificent opal, almost as big as a pigeon's egg, set in a frame of sparkling diamonds.

Prince Alfred of Edinburgh, heir of the Duke of Coburg-Gotha, has entered the University of Munich as a student in the department of law. Until a few weeks ago he was pursuing his studies at Coburg.

Columbia, S.C., is not what it used to be in the good old ante-bellum days, when it used to be the fashion for every man to carry his gun handy. United States Senator Irby was stopped in the street the other day by a policeman and a six-shooter taken out of his hip pocket.

The smallest quadruped in the world is the pigmy mouse of Siberia.

The site of the city of Boston was sold in 1635 by John Blackstone for $150.

Gunpowder was discovered from the falling of a spark on some materials mixed in a mortar.

Electricity was discovered by a person observing that a piece of rubbed glass attracted small bits of paper.

Automatic bootblacks will be put on the market soon by a Nuremberg firm. They will be run on the nickle-in-the-slot plan.

An electric railway is projected which is to run frsm St. Petersburg to Archangel, Russia, a distance of more than eight hundred miles.

A bicycle insurance company, to insure bicycles against accidental breakage, has been started in New York. When a broken wheel cannot be satisfactorily repaired by the company's mechanics the policy holder is given a new machine.

A curious and interesting exhibition has been opened in Vienna on behalf of a charity. It is a model on a large scale of the battle of Custozza, in which the Austrian troops, commanded by field marshal the Archduke Albrecht, defeated the Italians in 1868.

A Canadian electrician states that electricity causes the tides and demonstrates it by electrifying a rubber comb by rubbing it through the air and then drawing it over the top of a glass filled with water, the result being that the tidal wave follows the comb.

An electrical "transformer", has been exhibited in the Crystal Palace, London, by which 50 horse-power can be transmitted for a reasonable distance through a wire no thicker than a hair, and across the Atlantic, with a loss of 2 horse-power, through a wire a tenth of an inch thick.

One of the most beautiful of Patti's possessions is her watch. Its size is not larger than a 10-cent piece. It is completely studded with diamonds, so that the base is one mass of brilliant, sparkling gems. Experts value it at not less than $1000. It is a foreign, open-faced, stem-winding watch.

A French chemist, who has been giving considerable attention to the problem of heating and lighting from a single source, has devised a novel stove, which in appearance resembles an ordinary heating stove. It is so arranged internally that the waste heat is utilized for the generation of electricity.

An English manufacturer, while examining the texture and quality of some bandages found on a mummy, was astonished to find that the arrangement of the threads was exactly like that which he had patented a few months before, which he had supposed to be an independent invention of his own.

The diving apparatus is one of the latest objects to which the telephone has been applied. A sheet of copper is used in place of one of the glasses in the helmet, and to this a telephone is fixed, so that the diver, when at the bottom of the sea, has only to slightly turn his head in order to report what he sees or to receive instructions from above.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

J. Wulffsohn, of Vancouver, is in the city.

G. W. Clinton, of Union, is at the Driard.

D. R. Ker returned last evening from the Mainland.

Inspector Townsend, of the Bank of B. C., is in the city.

A. B. Gray and E. B. Marvin returned from the Mainland last evening.

A. Leaky and Miss Leaky, of Duncan's, are registered at the Oriental.

Messrs. Rose and Gleadowe, the sealing commissioners, returned last evening from the Mainland.

Geo. Matthews, of the firm of Matthews & Sons, pork packers, Peterboro, is in the city on business.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The steamer Mystery left last night for the West coast.

Bark Colorado, coal laden from Nanaimo for San Francisco, was towed to sea last night by the tug Lorne.

The steamer Lorne will return from Cape Flattery to-morrow night. She is towing the coal laden bark Colorado to sea.

The work of placing the machinery in the Joan, and the joinery work of the decks is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, but it is certain the vessel will not be complete until the end of July.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services in the Different Churches To-Morrow Morning and Evening.

Reformed Episcopal—Morning, at 11—Right Rev. Bishop Cridge; evening at 7, Rev. C. E. Dodds. Private class for young men at 10 a.m.; Sunday school and private class for young ladies at 2:45 p.m.; confirmation class for young men at 2 at the Bishop's residence; confirmation class for young ladies on Thursday at 4 p.m., at the school house.

Rev. F. Hansen, of Port Townsend, will hold service on Sunday at 11 o'clock in the Harmony Hall. Everybody is invited.

Rev. Mr. Laidlaw, of West Troy, N. Y., will preach in the First Presbyterian church.

The pulpit at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will be occupied by Rev. A. B. Winchester.

The ordinance of believers' baptism will be administered at the close of the morning services in the Calvary Baptist church.

Rev. P. H. McEwen, of Paisley, Ont., the pastor-elect of the Emanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, will not arrive until next week. Mr. W. Marchant will occupy the pulpit to-morrow.

Christadelphian Hall, 209 Douglas street. Sunday services—Morning at 11 a.m., for the breaking of bread evening at 7 p.m., reading, subject, "The Great Salvation, What, When and Where;" Wednesday evenings Bible study at 7:30. All are welcome.

Rev. Robt. Lennie, of New Westminster, will preach in the Calvary Baptist church to-morrow.

In the R. C. pro-cathedral to-morrow low mass will be celebrated at 8 and 9 o'clock. At 10:30 Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens will celebrate pontifical high mass and Rt. Rev. Bishop Brondel, of Helena, Montana, formerly of Victoria, will preach. In the evening at 7 o'clock pontifical benediction will be held and Bishop Brondel will again preach.

Rev. Robt. Lennie will preach morning and evening at the Calvary Baptist Church to-morrow.

Rev. Barber, of Victoria West, will give an address at the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow at 4 o'clock. Come.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

The following are the preachers in the churches to-morrow:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning, the Lord Bishop; afternoon at 3, children's Flower Service; evening, the Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

St. James' Church—Morning and evening, the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

St. John's—Morning and evening, the Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas—Morning, the Rev. G. W. Taylor; evening, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

St. Saviour's—Morning and evening, the Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning, and evening, the Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

St. Mark's—Morning, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden; evening, the Rev. J. E. Lipscomb.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning, and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon at 3, the Rev. G. W. Taylor.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30.

Indian Reserve—Afternoon at 3:30.

Children throughout the city will be welcomed at the Flower Service to be held at the cathedral to-morrow afternoon at 3.

The Sunday school union meets at St. Mark's, Cloverdale, next Tuesday evening.

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BIRTH.

VIDLER—On June 3rd, at 216 Cook street, Victoria, B.C., the wife of P. A. Vidler, solicitor of H.M.'s Supreme Court of Judicature in England, of a son.

MARRIED.

GRAHAM-HUNTER—At Christ Church Cathedral on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. J. B. Hewetson, Allan Graham, son of Allan Graham, Esq., late of Egremont, Cumberland, England, to Mrs. W. B. Hunter, daughter of George Rutland, Esq., of Macclesfield, Cheshire England, and sister to Henry Rutland, Esq., clothier, Johnson street, and sister to Mrs. Frank Page.

ROY-ROBB—At 126 Johnson street, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. P. McF. Macleod of St. Andrew's church, Peter Roy, carpenter, second son of the late James Roy, builder, of Nairn, Scotland, to Elsie Robb, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Robb of Boharm, Scotland.

DIED.

MATTHEWS—At his residence, Fort street, Victoria, B. C., on the 3rd instant, Joseph Beauchamp Matthews, M.R.C.S., and E.L.S.A., London. Surgeon to the British Columbia Garrison Artillery.

The funeral will take place on Monday next, at 2:30 p.m., from his late residence, and at 3 o'clock at St. John's church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEOSOPHY

Dr. Allen Griffiths, F.T.S., of San Francisco, will lecture on Theosophy at 8 p.m., on Monday evening, June 6th, at the Harmony Hall, View street. Admission FREE. je3-3t

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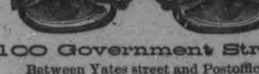

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A VERY SIGNIFICANT WORD.

The Scriptural "Selah" No Accident, as Many Unthinking People Suppose.

Through it Roll the Thundering Chariots of the Omnipotent God.

BROOKLYN, May 22.—Rev. Dr. Talmage today took for the subject of his sermon a single word of frequent occurrence in the Bible and whose meaning is but little understood. From it he drew a profoundly impressive description of the varied and majestic purposes of certain parts of Scripture and a practical lesson for Christians generally. The text was Psalms lxi, 4, "Selah."

The majority of Bible readers look upon this word of my text as of no importance. They consider it a superfluity, a mere filling in, a meaningless interjection, a useless refrain, an undefined echo. Selah! But I have to tell you that it is no Scriptural accident. It occurs seventy-four times in the book of Psalms and three times in the book of Habakkuk. You must not charge this perfect book with seventy-seven trivialities. Selah! It is an enthroned word. If, according to an old writer, some words are battles, then this word is a Marathon, a Thermopylæ, a Sedan, a Waterloo. It is a word decisive; sometimes for poetic beauty, sometimes for solemnity, sometimes for grandeur and sometimes for eternal import. Through it roll the thundering chariots of the Omnipotent God.

I take this word for my text because I am so often asked what is its meaning, or whether it has any meaning at all. It has an ocean of meaning, from which I shall this morning dip up only four or five bucketfuls. I will speak to you, so far as I have time, of the Selah of poetic significance, the Selah of intermission, the Selah of emphasis and the Selah of perpetuity.

Are you surprised that I speak of the Selah of poetic significance? Surely the God who sapphired the heavens and made the earth a rosebud of beauty, with oceans hanging to it like drops of morning dew, would not make a Bible without rhythm, without redolence, without blank verse. God knew that eventually the Bible would be read by a great majority of young people, for in this world of malaria and casualty an octogenarian is exceptional, and as thirty years is more than the average of human life, if the Bible is to be a successful book it must be adapted to the young. Hence the prosody of the Bible—the drama of Job, the pastoral of Ruth, the epic of Judges, the dithyrambic of Habakkuk, the threnody of Jeremiah, the lyric of Solomon's song, the oratorio of the Apocalypse, the idyl, the strophe, and antistrophe and the Selah of the Psalms.

ITS SUGGESTIVENESS.

Wherever you find this word Selah it means that you are to rouse up to great stanza, that you are to open your soul to great analogies, that you are to spread the wing of your imagination for great flight. "I answered thee in the secret place of thunder. I proved thee at the waters of Meribah. Selah." "The earth and all the inhabitants thereof are dissolved. I bear up the pillars of it. Selah." "Who is this king of glory? The Lord of hosts, he is the king of glory. Selah." "Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance. Selah." "Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Selah." "The Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah." "Thou hast given a banner to them that fear thee, that it may be displayed because of the truth. Selah." "I will hide under the covert of thy wings. Selah." "O, God, when thou wentest forth before thy people, when thou didst march through the wilderness. Selah."

Wherever you find this word it is a signal of warning hung out to tell you to stand off the track while the rushing train goes by with its imperial passengers. Poetic word, charged with sunrise and sunset, and tempest and earthquake; and resurrections and millenniums.

Next I come to speak of the Selah of intermission. Gesenius, Tholuck, Hengstenberg and other writers agree in saying that this word Selah means a rest in music; what the Greeks call a diapsalma, a pause, a halt in the solemn march of cantillation.

Every musician knows the importance of it. If you ever saw Jullien, the great musical leader, stand before five thousand singers and players upon instruments, and with one stroke of his baton smite the multitudinous hallelujah into silence, and then, soon after that, with another stroke of his baton rouse up the full orchestra to a great outburst of harmony, then you know the mighty effect of a musical pause. It gives more power to what went before; it gives more power to what is to come after. So God thrusts the Selah into his Bible and into our lives, compelling us to stop and think, stop and consider, stop and admire, stop and pray, stop and repent, stop and be sick, stop and die. It is not the great number of times that we read the Bible through that makes us intelligent in the Scriptures. We must pause. What though it take an hour for one word? What though it take a week for one verse? What though it take a year for one chapter? We must pause and measure the height, the depth, the length, the breadth, the universe, the eternity of meaning in one verse.

I should like to see some one sail around one little adverb in the Bible, a little adverb of two letters, during one lifetime—the word "so" in the New Testament passage, "God so loved the world." Augustine made a long pause after the verse "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ," and it converted him. Matthew Henry made a long pause after the verse, "Open thou my lips, and my mouth shall show forth thy praise," and it converted him. William Cowper made a long pause after the verse, "Being freely justified by his grace," and it converted him. When God tells us seventy-seven times meditatively to pause in reading two of the books of the Bible, he leaves to our common sense to decide how often we should pause in reading the other sixty-four books of the Bible.

IT GIVES US PAUSE.

We must pause and ask for more light. We must pause and weep over our sins. We must pause and absorb the strength of one promise. I sometimes hear people boasting about how many times they have read the Bible through, when they seem to know no more about it than a passenger would know about the state of Pennsylvania who should go through it in a St. Louis lightning express train and in a Pullman sleeper, the two characteristics of the journey, velocity and somnolence. It is not the number of times you go through the Bible, but the number of times the Bible goes through you. Pause; reflect. Selah!

So also on the scroll of your life and mind. We go rushing on, in the song of our prosperity, from note of joy to note of joy, and it is a long drawn out legato, and we become indifferent and unappreciative, when suddenly we come upon a blank in the music. There is nothing between those bars. A pause. God will fill it up with a sickbed, or a commercial disaster, or a grave. But, thank God, it is not a breaking down; it is only a pause. It helps us to appreciate the blessings that are gone; it gives us higher appreciation of the blessings that are to come.

The Selah of Habakkuk and David is a dividing line between two anthems. David begins his book with the words, "Blessed is the man," and after seventy-four Selahs, he closes his book with the words, "Praise ye the Lord." So there are mercies behind us. It is good for us that God halts us in our fortunes, and halts us with physical distress, and halts us at the graves of our dead. More than once you and I have been halted by such a Selah. You wrung your hands and said: "I can't see any sense in this Providence; I can't see why God gave me that child, if he is so soon going to take it away. Oh, my desolate home. Oh, my broken heart!" You could not understand it. But it was not a Selah of overthrow. It gave you greater appreciation of the blessings that have gone; it will give you greater appreciation of the blessings that will come.

When the Huguenots were being very much persecuted in France, a father and mother were obliged to fly from the country, leaving their child in the possession of a comparative stranger. They did not know whether they would ever return, or, returning, if they would be able to recognize their child, for by that time she might be grown. The mother was almost frenzied at the thought of leaving the child, and then, even if coming back again, not being able to know her. Before they left, the father drew his sword and he marked the wrist of that child with a deep cut. It must have been a great exigency to make a father do that.

Years of absence passed on, and after awhile the parents returned and their first anxiety was to find their lost child. They looked up and down the land, examining the wrists of the young people, when lo! after awhile the father found a maiden with a scar upon her wrist. She knew him not, but he knew her. And oh, the joy of the reunion! So it is now. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." He cutteth, he marketh, and when he comes to claim his own the Lord will know them that are his; know them by the scar of their trouble, know them by the stroke of their desolation.

Oh, it is good that the Lord sometimes halts us. David says: "It is good that I have been afflicted. Before I was afflicted I went astray, but now have I kept thy word." Indeed, we must all soon stop. Scientists have improved human longevity, but none of them have proposed to make terrene life perpetual. But the Gospel makes death only a Selah between two beatitudes—between dying triumph on one side of the grave and celestial escort on the other side of the grave. Going out of this life, to the unprepared, is a great horror.

"Give me more laudanum," said dying Mirabeau; "give me more laudanum, that I may not think of eternity and what is to come." And dying Hobbes said, "I leave my body to the grave and my soul to the great perhaps." It was the discord of an infidel's life breaking down into the jargon of despair; but the Gospel makes the death of the Christian a Selah between redemption and enthronement. "Almost well," said dying Richard Baxter; "almost well." "Play those notes over again—those notes which have been so great a delight and solace to me," said the dying Christian Mozart. "None but Christ, none but Christ," exclaimed dying Lambert.

Richard Cameron, the Scotch covenanter, went into the battle three times praying: "Lord, spare the green and take the ripe. This is the day I have longed for. This is the day I shall get my crown. Come, let us fight it to the last. Forward!" So you see there is only a short pause, a Selah of intermission, between dying consolations on the one side and overtopping raptures on the other.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound;
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,
And in my Saviour's image rise.

THE SELAH OF EMPHASIS.

I next speak of the Selah of emphasis. Ewald, the German orientalist and theologian, says that this word means to ascend; and wherever you find it, he says, you must look after the modulation of the voice, and you must put more force into your utterance. It is a Selah of emphasis. Ah! my friends, you and I need to correct our emphasis. We put too much emphasis on this world and not enough on God and the next world. People think these things around us are so important, the things of the next are not worthy of our consideration.

The first need for some of us is to change our emphasis. Look at Wretchedness on a throne. Napoleon, while yet emperor of France, sat down dejected, his hands over his face. A lad came in with a tray of food and said, "Eat, it will do you good." The emperor looked up and said, "You are from the country?" The lad replied, "Yes." "Your father has a cottage and a few acres of ground?" "Yes." "There is happiness," said the dejected emperor. Ah! Napoleon never put the emphasis in the right place until he was expiring at St. Helena.

On the other hand, look at Satisfaction amid the worst earthly disadvantage. "I never saw until I was blind," said a Christian man. "I never knew what contentment was while I had my eyesight as I know what content is now that I have lost my eyesight. I affirm, though few would credit it, that I would not exchange my present position and circumstances for my circumstances before I lost my eyesight." That man put the emphasis in the right place. We want to put less stress upon this world and more stress upon our God as our everlasting portion.

David had found out the nothingness of this world and the all sufficiency of God. Notice how he interjects the Selahs. "Trust in the Lord at all times; ye people, pour out your heart before him. God is a refuge for us. Selah." "Blessed be the Lord who daily loads us with benefits, even the God of our salvation. Selah." "The Lord shall count when he writeth up the people that this man was born there. Selah." Let the world have its honors and its riches and its pomp. Let me have the Lord for my light, my peace, my fortress, my pardon, my hope, my heaven.

What sinners value I resign;
Lord! 'tis enough that thou art mine.
I shall behold thy blissful face,
And stand complete in righteousness.

This world is all an empty show,
But the bright world to which I go
Hath joys substantial and sincere;
When shall I wake and find me there?

O glorious hour! O blest abode!
I shall be near and like my God,
And sin and sense no more control
The endless pleasures of my soul.

But when I speak of the Selah of emphasis I must notice it is a startling, a dramatic emphasis. It has in it the hark! the hist! of the drama. That wakening and arousing emphasis we who preach or instruct need to use more frequently. The sleepiest audiences in the world are religious audiences.

DRAMATIC SCRIPTURE SCENES.

You Sabbath school teachers ought to have more of the dramatic element in your instructions. By graphic Scripture scene, by anecdote, by descriptive gesture, by impersonation, urge your classes to right action. We want in all our schools and colleges and prayer meetings, and in all our attempts at reform, and in all our churches, to have less of the style didactic and more of the style dramatic.

Fifty essays about the sorrows of the poor could not affect me as a little drama of accident and suffering I saw one slippery morning in the streets of Philadelphia. Just ahead of me was a lad, wretched in apparel, his limb amputated at the knee; from the pallor of the boy's cheek the amputation not long before. He had a package of broken food under his arm—food he had begged, I suppose, at the doors. As he passed on over the slippery pavement cautiously and carefully, I steadied him until his crutch slipped and he fell. I helped him up as well as I could, gathered up the fragments of the package as well as I could, put them under one arm and the crutch under the other arm, but when I saw the blood run down his pale cheek I was completely overcome. Fifty essays about the suffering of the poor could not touch one like that little drama of accident and suffering.

Oh, we want in all our different departments of usefulness—and I address hundreds of people who are trying to do good—we want more of the dramatic element and less of the didactic. The tendency in this day is to drone religion, to whine religion, to cant religion, to moan religion, to croak religion, to sepulchrize religion, when we ought to present it in animated and spectacular manner.

Sabbath morning by Sabbath morning I address many theological students who are preparing for the ministry. They come in here from the different institutions. I say to them this morning: If you will go home and look over the history of the church you will find that those men have brought most souls to Christ who have been dramatic. Rowland Hill, dramatic; Thomas Chalmers, dramatic; Thomas Guthrie, dramatic; John Knox, dramatic; Robert McCheyne, dramatic; Christmas Evans, dramatic; George Whitefield, dramatic; Robert Hall, dramatic; Robert South, dramatic; Fenelon, dramatic; John Mason, dramatic; Dr. Nott, dramatic. When you get into the ministry, if you attempt to culture that element and try to wield it for God, you will meet with mighty rebuff and caricature, and ecclesiastical council will take your case in charge, and they will try to put you down, but the God who starts you will help you through, and great will be the eternal rewards for the assiduous and the plucky.

What we want, ministers and laymen, is to get our sermons and our exhortations and our prayers out of the old rut. I see a great deal of discussion in the religious papers about why people do not come to church. They do not come because they are not interested. The old hackneyed religious phrases that come moving down through the centuries will never arrest the masses. What we want today, you in your sphere and I in my sphere, is to freshen up. People do not want in their sermons the sham flowers bought at the millinery shop, but the japonicas wet with the morning dew; nor the heavy bones of extinct megatherium of past ages, but the living reindeer caught last August at the edge of Schroon lake.

We want to drive out the drowsy, and the prosaic, and the tedious, and the humdrum, and introduce the brightness and vivacity, and the holy sarcasm, and the sanctified wit, and the epigrammatic power, and the blood red earnestness, and the fire of religious zeal, and I do not know of any way of doing it as well as through the dramatic. Attention! Behold! Hark! Selah!

Next I speak of the Selah of perpetuity. The Targum, which is the Bible in Chaldee, renders this word of my text "forever." Many writers agree in believing and stating that one meaning of this word is "forever." In this very verse from which I take my text Selah means not only poetic significance and intermission and emphasis, but it means eternal reverberation—forever! God's government forever, God's goodness forever, the gladness of the righteous forever. Of course you and I have not surveyor's chain with enough links to measure that domain of meaning.

In this world we must build everything on a small scale. A hundred years are a great while. A tower five hundred feet is a great height. A journey of four thousand miles is very long. But eternity! If the archangel has not strength of wing to fly across it, but flutters and drops like a wounded seagull, there is no need of our trying in the small shallow of human thought to voyage across it.

FOR TIME AND ETERNITY.

A skeptic desiring to show his contempt for the passing years, and to show that he could build enduringly, had his own sepulcher made of the finest and the hardest marble, and then he had put on the door the words, "For time and for eternity;" but it so happened that the seed of a tree somehow got into an unseen crevice of the marble. That seed grew and enlarged until it became a tree and split the marble to pieces. There can be no eternalization of anything earthly. But forever! Will you and I live as long as that? We are apt to think of the grave as the terminus. We are apt to think of the hearse as our last vehicle. We are apt to think of seventy or eighty or ninety years, and then a cessation.

Instead of that we find the marble slab of the tomb is only a milestone, marking the first mile, and that the great journey is beyond. We have only time enough in this world to put on the sandals and to clasp our girdle and to pick up our staff. We take our first step from cradle to grave, and then we open the door and start—great God, whither? The clock strikes the passing away of time, but not the passing away of eternity. Measureless! measureless! This Selah of perpetuity makes earthly inequalities so insignificant, the difference between scepter and needle, between Alhambra and hut, between chariot and cart, between throne and curbstone, between Axminster and bare floor, between satin and sackcloth, very trivial.

This Selah of perpetuity makes our getting ready so important. For such prolongation of travel what outfit of guide books, of passports and of escort? Are we putting out on a desert, simoom swept and ghoul haunted, or into regions of sun lighted and rpray sprinkled gardens? Will it be Elysium or Gehenna? Once started in that world, we cannot stop. The current is so swift that once in no oar can resist it, no helm can steer out of it, no herculean or titanic arm can baffle it. Hark to the long resounding echo "forever!" Oh, wake up to the interest of your deathless spirit! Strike out for heaven. Rouse ye, men and women for whom Jesus died. Selah! Selah! Forever! Forever!

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De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:04 P M		VICTORIA	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 8:30 P M	78
" 8:04	" 3:08	1	RUSSELL'S	" 12:20	" 7:56	77
" 8:14	" 3:16	4	ESQUIMALT	" 12:10	" 7:48	74
" 8:39	" 3:36	11	GOLDSTREAM	" 11:45 A M	" 7:28	67
" 9:14	" 4:05	20	SUMMIT SIDING	" 11:10	" 6:59	58
" 9:37	" 4:27	28	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 10:50	" 6:37	50
" 9:41	" 4:37	31	COBBLE HILL	" 10:40	" 6:27	47
" 44	" 4:49	35	McPHERSON'S	" 10:27	" 6:15	43
" 10:07	" 4:59	38	KOKSILAH	" 10:17	6:05	40
" 10:12	" 5:04	40	DUNCAN'S	" 10:12	" 6:00	38
" 10:27	" 5:12	43	SOMENOS	" 10:02	" 5:52	35
" 10:48	" 5:32	52	CHEMAINUS	" 9:36	" 5:32	26
" 11:09	" 5:49	59	OYSTER BAY SID'G	" 9:15	" 5:15	19
Ar. 11:50			NANAIMO	De. 8:34		
De. 11:59	" 6:22	73		Ar. 8:25	" 4:47	6
Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:34	78	WELLINGTON	De. 8:10	De. 4:30	

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THE SCARLET LETTER

BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

CHAPTER XIII.

A FLOOD OF SUNSHINE.

Arthur Dimmesdale gazed into Hester's face with a look in which hope and joy shone out indeed, but with fear betwixt them, and a kind of horror at her boldness, who had spoken what he vaguely hinted at, but dared not speak.

But Hester Prynne, with a mind of native courage and activity, and for so long a period not merely estranged, but outlawed, from society, had habituated herself to such latitude of speculation as was altogether foreign to the clergyman. She had wandered, without rule or guidance, in a moral wilderness; as vast, as intricate and shadowy as the untamed forest, amid the gloom of which they were now holding a colloquy that was to decide their fate. Her intellect and heart had their home, as it were, in desert places, where she roamed as freely as the wild Indian in his woods.

For years past she had looked from this estranged point of view at human institutions, and whatever priests or legislators had established; criticising all with hardly more reverence than the Indian would feel for the clerical band, the judicial robe, the pillory, the gallows, the fireside or the church. The tendency of her fate and fortunes had been to set her free. The scarlet letter was her passport into regions where other women dared not tread. Shame, despair, solitude! These had been her teachers—stern and wild ones—and they had made her strong, but taught her much amiss.

The minister, on the other hand, had never gone through an experience calculated to lead him beyond the scope of generally received laws; although, in a single instance, he had so fearfully transgressed one of the most sacred of them.

* * *

Thus we seem to see that, as regarded Hester Prynne, the whole seven years of outlaw and ignominy had been little other than a preparation for this very hour. But Arthur Dimmesdale! Were such a man once more to fall, what plea could be urged in extenuation of his crime? None; unless it avail him somewhat, that he was broken down by long and exquisite suffering; that his mind was darkened and confused by the very remorse which harrowed it; that, between fleeing as an avowed criminal and remaining as a hypocrite, conscience might find it hard to strike the balance: that it was human to avoid the peril of death and infamy and the inscrutable machinations of an enemy; that, finally, to this poor pilgrim, on his dreary and desert path, faint, sick, miserable, there appeared a glimpse of human affection and sympathy, a new life and a true one, in exchange for the heavy doom which he was now expiating. And be the stern and sad truth spoken, that the breach which guilt has once made into the human soul is never in this mortal state repaired. It may be watched and guarded; so that the enemy shall not force his way again into the citadel, and might even in his subsequent assaults select some other avenue in preference to that where he had formerly succeeded. But there is still the ruined wall, and near it the stealthy tread of the foe that would win over again his unforgotten triumph.

The struggle, if there were one, need not be described. Let it suffice that the clergyman resolved to flee and not alone.

"If, in all these past seven years," thought he, "I could recall one instant of peace or hope, I would yet endure, for the sake of that earnest of heaven's mercy. But now, since I am irrevocably doomed—wherefore should I not snatch the solace allowed to the condemned culprit before his execution? Or, if this be the path to a better life, as Hester would persuade me, I surely give up no fairer prospect by pursuing it! Neither can I any longer live without her companionship; so powerful is she to sustain—so tender to soothe! O thou to whom I dare not lift mine eyes, wilt thou yet pardon me?"

"Thou wilt go!" said Hester calmly, as he met her glance.

The decision once made, a glow of strange enjoyment threw its flickering brightness over the trouble of his breast. It was the exhilarating effect—upon a prisoner just escaped from the dungeon of his own heart—of breathing the wild, free atmosphere of an unredeemed, unchristainized, lawless region. His spirit rose, as it were, with a bound, and attained a nearer prospect of the sky than throughout all the misery which had kept him groveling on the earth. Of a deeply religious temperament, there was inevitably a tinge of the devotional in his mood.

"Do I feel joy again?" cried he, wondering at himself. "Methought the germ of it was dead in me! O Hester, thou art my better angel! I seem to have flung myself—sick, sin stained and sorrow blackened—down upon these forest leaves, and to have risen up all made anew, and with new powers to glorify him that hath been merciful! This is already the better life! Why did we not find it sooner?"

"Let us not look back," answered Hester Prynne. "The past is gone! Wherefore should we linger upon it now? See! With this symbol I undo it all, and make it as it had never been!"

So speaking, she undid the clasp that fastened the scarlet letter, and taking it from her bosom threw it to a distance among the withered leaves. The mystic token alighted on the hither verge of the stream. With a hand's breadth farther flight it would have fallen into the water and have given the little brook another woe to carry onward, besides the unintelligible tale which it still kept murmuring about. But there lay the embroidered letter, glittering like a lost jewel, which some ill fated wanderer might pick up, and thenceforth be haunted by strange phantoms of guilt, sinkings of the heart and unaccountable misfortune.

The stigma gone Hester heaved a long, deep sigh, in which the burden of shame and anguish departed from her spirit. Oh, exquisite relief! She had not known the weight until she felt the freedom! By another impulse she took off the formal cap that confined her hair; and down it fell upon her shoulders, dark and rich, with at once a shadow and a light in its abundance, and imparting the charm of softness to her features. There played around her mouth and beamed out of her eyes a radiant and tender smile that seemed gushing from the very heart of womanhood. A crimson flush was glowing on her cheek that had been long so pale. Her sex, her youth and the whole richness of her beauty came back from what men call the irrevocable past, and clustered themselves with her maiden hope and a happiness before unknown within the magic circle of this hour.

And, as if the gloom of the earth and sky had been but the effluence of these two mortal hearts, it vanished with their sorrow. All at once, as with a sudden smile of heaven, forth burst the sunshine, pouring a very flood into the obscure forest, gladdening each green leaf, transmuting the yellow fallen ones to gold and gleaming adown the gray trunks of the solemn trees. The objects that had made a shadow hitherto embodied the brightness now. The course of the little brook might be traced by its merry gleam afar into the wood's heart of mystery, which had become a mystery of joy.

Such was the sympathy of nature—that wild, heathen nature of the forest, never subjugated by human law, nor illumined by higher truth—with the bliss of these two spirits! Love, whether newly born or aroused from a deathlike slumber, must always create a sunshine, filling the heart so full of radiance that it overflows upon the outward world. Had the forest still kept its gloom it would have been bright in Hester's eyes, and bright in Arthur Dimmesdale's!

Hester looked at him with the thrill of another joy.

"Thou must know Pearl!" said she. "Our little Pearl! Thou hast seen her—yes, I know it—but thou wilt see her now with other eyes. She is a strange child. I hardly comprehend her. But thou wilt love her dearly as I do, and wilt advise me how to deal with her."

"Dost thou think the child will be glad to know me?" asked the minister somewhat uneasily. "I have long shrunk from children because they often show a distrust—a backwardness to be familiar with me. I have even been afraid of little Pearl."

"Ah, that was sad!" answered the mother. "But she will love thee dearly and thou her. She is not far off. I will call her! Pearl! Pearl!"

"I see the child," observed the minister. "Yonder she is, standing in a streak of sunshine, a good way off on the other side of the brook. So thou thinkest the child will love me?"

Hester smiled and again called to Pearl, who was visible at some distance, as the minister had described her, like a bright appareled vision in a sunbeam, which fell down upon her through an arch of boughs. The ray quivered to and fro making her figure dim or distinct—now a real child, now like a child's spirit—as the splendor went and came again. She heard her mother's voice and approached slowly through the forest.

Pearl had not found the hour pass wearisomely while her mother sat talking with the clergyman. The great black forest—stern as it showed itself to those who brought the guilt and troubles of the world into its bosom—became the playmate of the lonely infant as well as it knew how. Somber as it was it put on the kindest of its moods to welcome her.

* * *

And she was gentler here than in the grassy margined streets of the settlement or in her mother's cottage. The flowers seemed to know it, and one another whispered as she passed, "Adorn thyself with me, thou beautiful child; adorn thyself with me!" and to please them Pearl gathered the violets and anemones and columbines and some twigs of the freshest green, which the old trees held down before her eyes. With these she decorated her hair and her young waist, and became a nymph child, or an infant dryad, or whatever else was in closest sympathy with the antique wood. In such guise had Pearl adorned herself, when she heard her mother's voice and came slowly back.

Slowly, for she saw the clergyman.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE CHILD AT THE BROOKSIDE.

"Thou wilt love her dearly," repeated Hester Prynne, as she and the minister sat watching little Pearl. "Dost thou not think her beautiful? And see with what natural skill she has made those simple flowers adorn her? Had she gathered pearls and diamonds and rubies in the wood they could not have become her better. She is a splendid child! But I know whose brow she has!"

"Dost thou know, Hester," said Arthur Dimmesdale with an unquiet smile, "that this dear child, tripping about always at thy side, hath caused me many an alarm? Methought—Oh, Hester, what a thought is that, and how terrible to dread it!—that my own features were partly repeated in her face, and so strikingly that the world might see them! But she is mostly thine!"

"No, no! Not mostly!" answered the mother, with a tender smile. "A little longer and thou needest not to be afraid to trace whose child she is. But how strangely beautiful she looks, with those wild flowers in her hair! It is as if one of the fairies, whom we left in our dear old England, had decked her out to meet us."

It was with a feeling which neither of them had ever before experienced that they sat and watched Pearl's slow advance. In her was visible the tie that united them. She had been offered to the world these seven years past as the living hieroglyphic, in which was revealed the secret they so darkly sought to hide—all written in this symbol—all plainly manifest—had there been a prophet or magician skilled to read the character of flame! And Pearl was the oneness of their being. Be the foregone evil what it might, how could they doubt that their earthly lives and future destinies were conjoined, when they beheld at once the material union and the spiritual idea in whom they met and were to dwell immortally together? Thoughts like these—and perhaps other thoughts, which they did not acknowledge or define—threw an awe about the child as she came onward.

"Let her see nothing strange—no passion nor eagerness—in thy way of accosting her," whispered Hester. "Our Pearl is a fitful and fantastic little elf sometimes. Especially, she is seldom tolerant of emotion, when she does not fully comprehend the why and wherefore. But the child hath strong affections! She loves me and will love thee!"

"Thou canst not think," said the minister, glancing aside at Hester Prynne, "how my heart dreads this interview and yearns for it! But in truth, as I already told thee, children are not readily won to be familiar with me. They will not climb my knee, nor prattle in my ear, nor answer to my smile; but stand apart and eye me strangely. Even little babes, when I take them in my arms, weep bitterly. Yet Pearl twice in her little lifetime hath been kind to me! The first time—thou knowest it well! The last was when thou ledst her with thee to the house of yonder stern old governor."

"And thou didst plead so bravely in her behalf and mine!" answered the mother. "I remember it, and so shall little Pearl. Fear nothing! She may be strange and shy at first, but will soon learn to love thee!"

By this time Pearl had reached the margin of the brook, and stood on the farther side, gazing silently at Hester and the clergyman, who still sat together on the mossy tree trunk, waiting to receive her. Just where she had paused the brook chanced to form a pool, so smooth and quiet that it reflected a perfect image of her little figure, with all the brilliant picturesqueness of her beauty, in its adornment of flowers and wreathed foliage, but more refined and spiritualized than the reality.

This image, so nearly identical with the living Pearl, seemed to communicate somewhat of its own shadowy and intangible quality to the child herself. It was strange, the way in which Pearl stood, looking so steadfastly at them through the dim medium of the forest gloom; herself, meanwhile, all glorified with a ray of sunshine that was attracted thitherward as by a certain sympathy. In the brook beneath stood another child—another and the same—with likewise its ray of golden light. Hester felt herself, in some indistinct and tantalizing manner, estranged from Pearl; as if the child, in her lonely ramble through the forest, had strayed out of the sphere in which she and her mother dwelt together, and was now vainly seeking to return to it.

There was both truth and error in the impression; the child and mother were estranged, but through Hester's fault, not Pearl's. Since the latter rambled from her side another inmate had been admitted within the circle of the mother's feelings, and so modified the aspect of them all that Pearl, the returning wanderer, could not find her wonted place, and hardly knew where she was.

"I have a strange fancy," observed the sensitive minister, "that this brook is the boundary between two worlds, and thou canst never meet thy Pearl again. Or is she an elfish spirit, who, as the legends of our childhood taught us, is forbidden to cross a running stream? Pray hasten her, for this delay has already imparted a tremor to my nerves."

"Come, dearest child!" said Hester encouragingly, and stretching out both her arms. "How slow thou art! When hast thou been so sluggish before now? Here is a friend of mine, who must be thy friend also. Thou wilt have twice as much love henceforward as thy mother alone could give thee! Leap across the brook and come to us. Thou canst leap like a young deer!"

Pearl, without responding in any manner to these honey sweet expressions, remained on the other side of the brook. Now she fixed her bright, wild eyes on her mother, now on the minister, and now included them both in the same glance, as if to detect and explain to herself the relation which they bore to one another. For some unaccountable reason, as Arthur Dimmesdale felt the child's eyes upon himself, his hand—with that gesture so habitual as to have become involuntary—stole over his heart. At length, assuming a singular air of authority, Pearl stretched out her hand, with the small forefinger extended and pointing evidently toward her mother's breast. And beneath, in the mirror of the brook, there was the flower girdled and sunny image of little Pearl pointing her small forefinger too.

"Thou strange child, why dost thou not come to me?" exclaimed Hester.

Pearl still pointed with her forefinger, and a frown gathered on her brow—the more impressive from the childish, the almost babylike aspect of the features that conveyed it. As her mother still kept beckoning to her, and arraying her face in a holiday suit of unaccustomed smiles, the child stamped her foot with a yet more imperious look and gesture. In the brook again was the fantastic beauty of the image, with its reflected frown, its pointed finger and imperious gesture, giving emphasis to the aspect of little Pearl.

"Hasten, Pearl, or I shall be angry with thee!" cried Hester Prynne, who, however inured to such behavior on the elf child's part at other seasons, was naturally anxious for a more seemly deportment now. "Leap across the brook, naughty child, and run hither! Else I must come to thee!"

But Pearl, not a whit startled at her mother's threats, any more than mollified by her entreaties, now suddenly burst into a fit of passion, gesticulating violently and throwing her small figure into the most extravagant contortions. She accompanied this wild outbreak with piercing shrieks, which the woods reverberated on all sides; so that, alone as she was in her childish and unreasonable wrath, it seemed as if a hidden multitude were lending her their sympathy and encouragement. Seen in the brook once more was the shadowy wraith of Pearl's image, crowned and girdled with flowers, but stamping its foot, wildly gesticulating, and in the midst of all still pointing its small forefinger at Hester's bosom!

"I see what ails the child," whispered Hester to the clergyman, and turning pale in spite of a strong effort to conceal her trouble and annoyance. "Children will not abide any, the slightest, change in the accustomed aspect of things that are daily before their eyes. Pearl misses something which she has always seen me wear!"

"I pray you," answered the minister, "if thou hast any means of pacifying the child, do it forthwith! Save it were the cankered wrath of an old witch, like Mistress Hibbins," added he, attempting to smile, "I know nothing that I would not sooner encounter than this passion in a child. In Pearl's young beauty, as in the wrinkled witch, it has a preternatural effect. Pacify her, if thou lovest me!"

Hester turned again toward Pearl, with a crimson blush upon her cheek, a conscious glance aside at the clergyman, and then a heavy sigh; while, even before she had time to speak, the blush yielded to a deadly pallor.

"Pearl," said she sadly, "look down at thy feet! There!—before thee!—on the hither side of the brook!"

The child turned her eyes to the point indicated, and there lay the scarlet letter, so close upon the margin of the stream that the gold embroidery was reflected in it.

"Bring it hither!" said Hester.

"Come thou and take it up!" answered Pearl.

"Was ever such a child!" observed Hester aside to the minister. "Oh, I have much to tell thee about her! But in very truth she is right as regards this hateful token. I must bear its torture yet a little longer—only a few days longer—until we shall have left this region, and look back hither as to a land which we have dreamed of. The forest cannot hide it! The midocean shall take it from my hand and swallow it up forever!"

With these words she advanced to the margin of the brook, took up the scarlet letter and fastened it again into her bosom. Hopefully, but a moment ago, as Hester had spoken of drowning it in the deep sea, there was a sense of inevitable doom upon her, as she thus received back this deadly symbol from the hand of fate. She had flung it into infinite space—she had drawn an hour's free breath—and here again was the scarlet misery, glittering on the old spot! So it ever is, whether thus typified or no, that an evil deed invests itself with the character of doom. Hester next gathered up the heavy tresses of her hair and confined them beneath her cap. As if there were a withering spell in the sad letter, her beauty, the warmth and richness of her womanhood, departed like fading sunshine and a gray shadow seemed to fall across her.

When the dreary change was wrought she extended her hand to Pearl.

"Dost thou know thy mother now, child?" asked she reproachfully, but with a subdued tone. "Wilt thou come across the brook and own thy mother, now that she has her shame upon her—now that she is sad?"

"Yes; now I will!" answered the child, bounding across the brook, and clasping Hester in her arms. "Now thou art my mother indeed! And I am thy little Pearl!"

In a mood of tenderness that was not usual with her she drew down her mother's head and kissed her brow and both her cheeks. But then—by a kind of necessity that always impelled this child to alloy whatever comfort she might chance to give with a throb of anguish—Pearl put up her mouth, and kissed the scarlet letter too!

"That was not kind!" said Hester. "When thou hast shown me a little love, thou mockest me!"

"Why doth the minister sit yonder?" asked Pearl.

"He waits to welcome thee," replied her mother. "Come, thou, and entreat his blessing! He loves thee, my little Pearl, and loves thy mother too. Wilt thou not love him? Come; he longs to greet thee!"

"Doth he love us?" said Pearl, looking up with acute intelligence into her mother's face. "Will he go back with us, hand in hand, we three together, into the town?"

"Not now, dear child," answered Hester. "But in days to come he will walk hand in hand with us. We will have a home and fireside of our own, and thou shalt sit upon his knee and he will teach thee many things and love thee dearly. Thou wilt love him, wilt thou not?"

"And will he always keep his hand over his heart?" inquired Pearl.

"Foolish child, what a question is that!" exclaimed her mother. "Come and ask his blessing!"

But whether influenced by the jealousy that seems instinctive with every petted child toward a dangerous rival or from whatever caprice of her freakish nature, Pearl would show no favor to the clergyman. It was only by an exertion of force that her mother brought her up to him, hanging back and manifesting her reluctance by odd grimaces; of which, ever since her babyhood, she had possessed a singular variety, and could transform her mobile physiognomy into a series of different aspects, with a new mischief in them, each and all. The minister—painfully embarrassed, but hoping that a kiss might prove a talisman to admit him into the child's kindlier regards—bent forward and impressed one on her brow.

Hereupon Pearl broke away from her mother, and running to the brook stooped over it and bathed her forehead until the unwelcome kiss was quite washed off and diffused through a long lapse of the gliding water. She then remained apart, silently watching Hester and the clergyman, while they talked together and made such arrangements as were suggested by their new position and the purposes soon to be fulfilled.

And now this fateful interview had come to a close. The dell was to be left a solitude among its dark, old trees, which, with their multitudinous tongues, would whisper long of what had passed there, and no mortal be the wiser. And the melancholy brook would add this other tale to the mystery with which its little heart was already overburdened and whereof it still kept up a murmuring babble, with not a whit more cheerfulness of tone than for ages heretofore.

(To be continued.)

Rev. Wm. Hollinshed,
Pastor of the Presbyterian church of Sparta, N.J., voluntarily writes strongly in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He says:—"Nothing I know of will cleanse the blood, stimulate the liver or cleanse the stomach like this remedy. I know of scores and scores who have been helped or cured by it."

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy, yet efficient, action.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
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BARNETT'S
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BRANDY
Is prescribed by all leading physicians because of its
Purity
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CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
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IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE
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Burdock Blood Bitters
CURES DYSPEPSIA
By acting upon the liver, stomach and bowels and purifying the blood, it removes every particle of the foul, impure or morbid matters which obstruct the proper working of the digestive organs and cause dyspepsia. This explains why B.B.B. succeeds in curing even the most obstinate cases.

Burdock Blood Bitters
CURES CONSTIPATION
By regulating the bowels and removing all foul accumulations, it promptly and permanently cures this disease no matter of how long standing the case may be. B.B.B. acts in a natural, thorough and pleasant manner, never causing nausea or griping.

Burdock Blood Bitters
CURES BILIOUSNESS
By regulating and toning the liver and removing excess of bile, this distressing disease, which is the frequent cause of sick headache, dizziness, etc., is cured without fail. No remedy has ever performed so many permanent cures in the same space of time as has B.B.B.

Burdock Blood Bitters
CURES SCROFULA.
This scourge of humanity arises chiefly from bad blood, for which B.B.B. has proved itself the most successful remedy of modern times. It completely frees the blood of every impurity, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. Pimples, blotches, boils, rashes, eruptions, sores, etc., vanish at once before the wonderful purifying powers of B.B.B.

STEAMBOATS.

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SS. BATAVIA
Sails 30th April.
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THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.
FOR HONOLULU
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, June 7, 1892, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer.
Monowai..........THURSDAY, June 23rd, 1892, 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
☞ For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS.
oy7 General Agents

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after November 19th, '89,
Until further notice,
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo..........Tuesday, 3 a.m
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday 7 a.m
For freight or passage apply on board. oc17

Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Co.
TIME CARD.
VICTORIA ROUTE.
STEAMSHIP CITY OF KINGSTON

8:00 a.m.	*Lv	Tacoma	Ar	5:15 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Lv	Seattle	Lv	3:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	Lv	Pt Towns'd	Lv	11:45 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	Ar	Victoria	Lv†	8:30 p.m.

PORT TOWNSEND (MAIL) ROUTE.

11:00 p.m.	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	3:00 p.m.
12:30 a.m.	Lv	Pt Madison	Lv	2:10 p.m.
	Lv	Kingston	Lv	
3:00 a.m.	Lv	Pt Gamble	Lv	11:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m.	Lv	Pt Ludlow	Lv	10:00 a.m.
6:00 a.m.	Ar	Pt Towns'd	Lv‡	8:00 a.m.

SNOHOMISH RIVER ROUTE.

7:00 a.m.	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	2:00 p.m.
8:45 a.m.	Lv	Edmonds	Lv	12:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Lv	Muckilteo	Lv	10:45 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	Lv	Everett	Lv	9:45 a.m.
12:00 m.	Lv	Marysville	Lv	9:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	Lv	Lowell	Lv	8:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	Ar	Snohomish	Lv*	7:00 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday ‡Daily except Monday.
Snohomish River steamer leaves Tacoma, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6:00 p.m.
Steamer City of Kingston makes close connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
G. G. CHANDLER,
ja18 G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
City of Puebla - - - - June 7
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 17,
Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

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IS THE BEST.
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